UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
FEB 18 1946

The Weather
Today—Fair and moderately cold. Yesterday—High, 41; low, 24.

The Washington Post

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Steel Price Delay Tied To Shakeup, Wage Policy

One Announcement To Cover 3 Points; Strike Participants Apparently in Dark

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

A tentative decision to wrap up in one announcement changes in personnel, stabilization policy and administrative organization appeared yesterday as the cause of a delay in issuing a new price for steel.

President Truman and Reconversion Director Snyder are thought to have been wrestling with the problem of a new steel price, but apparently have not yet informed representatives of the industry what their decision is, if, indeed, they have already reached one.

It appeared, instead, that an announcement of the new ceiling—the last major stumbling block to settlement of the steel strike—would be held up until it could be issued along with the new over-all wage-price policy now under preparation.

Double Announcement

At the same time, it was expected, the White House would announce new powers for the Office of Economic Stabilization, as well as personnel changes in the price control field.

Yesterday, for the first time, the White House admitted that such a shakeup was contemplated. Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told newsmen that "certain personnel changes are possible" in top level reconversion jobs.

He added that the White House would make a detailed statement when and if the steel strike is settled, accompanied by "a full explanation of all the mathematics entering into it."

The "mathematics" was assumed to be a price increase of $5 a ton plus the formula by which that figure was reached.

No Names Mentioned

No names were mentioned by Ross in telling newsmen of the prospective changes, but reports have circulated that OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, strong advocate of holding whatever new line is established, would take over as stabilization administrator.

Meantime, a major segment of industry demanded that "shackles of price control" be removed from manufactured goods. The demand was made in full page advertisements yesterday morning in Washington and New York and sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Congress, the NAM declared, could eliminate "road blocks to prosperity" by "removing the hackles of price control on manufactured goods," establishing a labor policy which would treat labor and management" exactly alike" and by reducing Government spending.

At his news conference, Ross refused comment on reporters' questions as to whether the changes in officialdom would send Bowles into Stabilization Administrator John C. Collett's job. The shift, as forecast over the weekend by officials close to the White House, would give Bowles full authority over wage and price matters. It would deprive Snyder, an advocate of "flexible" price controls, of his present overriding authority on policy.

The future of OPA came up for discussion yesterday at a meeting betweeh congressional leaders and President Truman. Senate Majority Leader Barkley (D., Ky.) told newsmen that the President had said he had the Nation's whole economic situation and all its implications under review. Most of the discussion with the Congressmen involved continuance of the OPA and the British loan, Barkley said.

He added, however, that no reorganization of Government agencies was brought up.

Legion Convention Dates Announced

San Francisco, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The American Legion will hold its 1946 national convention in San Francisco September 29 to October 4, Edward Sharkey, convention manager, announced today. He predicted more than 100,000 would attend.

SELLS 1936 SEDAN QUICKLY

This advertiser reports he sold his car after this ad appeared in THE WASHINGTON POST one time:

PLYMOUTH, '36 sedan. Good condition. $300. (below low ceiling) WI. xxxx*

If you want to sell your car try a classified ad in THE POST. It costs so little and is an effective way to reach prospective buyers.

Phone NAtional 4200 today and ask for an Ad-Taker who will be glad to assist you in writing your ad.

*Name and address on file.

Hearing to Go On as Pauley Stays in Race

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee last night arranged to go ahead with examination of the qualifications of Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of the Navy as informal negotiations for his withdrawal apparently collapsed.

Senate Naval Affairs Chairman David I. Walsh (D., Mass.) slated resumption of hearings at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. Walsh ended the week's intermission at the request of Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.), leading opponent of the nomination.

Ickes Last to Testify

Tobey told newsmen he will invite Pauley to take the stand again for any "rebuttal" statement he may wish to make, after which Tobey will proceed with a new line of questioning.

Hearings recessed last Tuesday after Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes testified Pauley told him in September, 1944, that it would

See PAULEY, Page 2, Column 1

U. S. Fighting Proposed Java Investigation

No Useful Purpose Would Be Served, Stettinius Says

London, Feb. 11 (A.P.).—The United States flatly opposed tonight a Russian and Ukrainian demand that the United Nations Security Council investigate the Indonesian situation.

Speaking for the American Government, Edward R. Stettinius, jr., said that any action at this time might upset efforts of the Dutch to restore peace.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo of China promptly announced his government had no objection to such a commission, urging that it might be "helpful" in furthering harmony among the nations and dissipating doubts about Java.

Unless some compromise solution could be found, officials said, there was nothing to prevent veto action.

These officials pointed out that if the demand for a commission comes to a vote, there must be unanimity among the five permanent members. An abstention or a vote for or against by any of the Big Five would defeat this action.

Three More Speakers

Prospects of an early vote diminished slightly when President N. J. O. Makin of Australia announced at adjournment that at least three more speakers were scheduled to be heard when the Council resumes debate at 11 a. m. (6 a. m. EST) tomorrow.

Stettinius and Koo dominated today's session, with the American delegate attempting to bring an early settlement of Ukrainian charges that British troops in Indonesia were a threat to international peace and security.

The former United States Secretary of State told the council that the American Government believed Russia and the Soviet Ukraine had failed to present evidence that an investigating commission would serve a "constructive purpose."

Referring to negotiations between the Dutch and the Indonesians, Stettinius said:

"I am sure that the best hope for the settlement of this unhappy situation and the elimination of any possibility of a renewal of armed strife in that troubled area lies in the successful and prompt completion of these negotiations."

Get Rid of Japs

But, he added, in his opinion it would "be appropriate for us to express the hope that terms of the surrender requiring the disarmament of the Japanese may be carried out promptly, and that with the disturbing influence of the Japanese eliminated, peaceful conditions in Indonesia may soon be restored."

Koo, however, said that since Russia had asked for a commission of inquiry, China would go along with the idea," assuming that it would be a purely fact-finding body."

The Ukrainian foreign commissar, Dmitri Manuilsky, had opened today's debate with a proposal that the Security Council send a five-power commission—Russia, Britain, the United States, China and the Netherlands—to Indonesia. The idea of these five powers to form the commission was suggested yesterday by Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet vice foreign commissar.

Speaking of Australia, Makin said that his government did not consider that British troops in the Dutch Indies were threatening the world peace. He declared that the United Nations should not go into the domestic affairs of any state.

"The Security Council is not competent to deal with the situation in Indonesia," he said, adding that as a representative of Australia he would have to vote against the Russian demand.

Nazi Leaders Accused by Von Paulus

Attack on Soviet Was Criminal, Hitler's General At Stalingrad Says

Nuernberg, Feb. 11 (INS).—The German general who lost an entire army at Stalingrad turned on his former colleagues in the Nazi high command at the war crimes trial today and accused them of criminal action in their war against Russia.

The defendants were astounded when Field Marshal Gen. Friedrich von Paulus, former commander of the Sixth Army which was wiped out at Stalingrad, personally accused Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl.

Von Paulus declared in a firm voice from the witness stand that Nazi Air Force Chief Goering, Keitel, who was chief of the German army high command, and Jodl, chief of staff to Keitel, were, next to Hitler himself, mainly responsible for the war in the east.

One of Trial's Surprises

The personal appearance of Von Paulus provided one of the biggest surprises of the trial.

He was brought forth in sensational fashion by the Russian prosecution after Dr. Otto Nolte, Keitel's lawyer, declared that the personal appearance of Von Paulus would be desirable. No one had suspected that the witness, whose affadavit had just been read, was actually in Nuernberg.

Defendants and counsel were equally flabbergasted when the general who lost his army stepped up to accuse his former colleagues.

Before defense attorneys requested da postponement of cross-examination until tomorrow after Von Paulus had testified.

The courtroom was tense when Von Paulus, clothed in a blue business, suit, took the stand to describe the German invasion of Russia and call it a "criminal assault."

Goering Is Upset

Goering tried hard to control himself and Keitel frowned furiously.

The witness said that when he started to work for the general staff in September, 1940, he was placed in charge of finishing plans preparatory to an attack on Russia.

The plan called for 130 to 140 military divisions, which were to seize Moscow, Leningrad and the Dkraine, later the northern Caucasus oil fields and finally the Astrakhan-Archangel line.

Von Paulus said no defensive measures were taken against a possible Rusian attack, since the plan was purely aggressive. He said the attacks against Yugoslavia were fitted into the plan. He revealed that in 1940 German military missions to Romania, Hungary and Finland arranged cooperation by local satellites in the attack on Russia.

Von Paulus told the court that the al mof the high command was the conquest and colonization of Rusian territories and the domination of Europe.

The Soviet prosecution also charged former Yugoslav Chetnik leader Gen. Draja Mikhailovich connived with the Germans.

Operation Performed On Senator Brooks

Senator Brooks (R., Ill.) was operated on yesterday for a gall bladder ailment.

Aides in his office said he had been under observation at Bethesda Naval Medical Center for the last ten days. They described his condition after the operation as "excellent."

She Fights for Life

Associated Press Photo

SERUM MAY HELP—Patricia Rosekrans, 2, victim of pneumococcus meningitis at King's Daughters Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., reaches for an ampule of antipneumococci rabbit serum held by Miss Lois Stainback, supervisor of the hospital's pediatric department. The Post arranged for a supply of the serum to be flown to the hospital from Pearl River, N. Y., when the child's physician declared it might save her life. The child's condition was unchanged yesterday

U. S., Britain Agree to Mutual Use of Airfields

Commercial Lines To Use Military Lend-Lease Strips

Hamilton, Bermuda, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The United States and Great Britain today signed a far-reaching aviation agreement opening the skies to unlimited flights and authorizing commercial lines to use United States military airfields on bases lend-leased from Britain.

The agreement, reached after 28 days of deliberation, was hailed by Anglo-American delegates to the Bermuda conference as "launching a new era in global transporation."

The war-time Allies, keen rivals for world air routes, reached detailed understanding on the regulation of fares, establishment of international routes and the removal of limitations on the number of flights for civil airlines.

Mutual Use of Airfields

The agreement on global routes included mutual use of each other's landing fields, as well as lend-lease fields in the Caribbean and on Newfoundland and Labrador.

The United States Army will continue to have authority over the fields, which were built by Americans and leased for 99 years for military purposes, and may retain troops and planes on the bases.

It was pointed out Canada and Newfoundland have yet to be consulted over use of fields in their territories, but no opposition was anticipated since airlines used those fields even before the war.

A joint Anglo-American announcement said the agreement also provides that "if the United States wishes at any time to relinquish the responsibility of maintaining base airfields, the United Kingdom or colonial governments

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1

U. S. Seeking Patent for Atomic Bomb

Senators Told Action Taken to Forestall Private Interests

The United States Government has applied to one of its own agencies—the United States Patent Office—for a patent on its biggest secret, the atomic bomb.

This was disclosed yesterday to the Senate Atomic Energy Committee by Capt. Robert A. Lavender, U. S. N., patents export of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Lavender said this action was taken to make sure that some private interest did not file a prior claim to knowledge of atomic secrets possessed by the Army's Manhattan project.

Wants to Be Sure

He explained the Government wanted to be sure it "would not be on the defensive" in case another atomic patent application was filed.

A spokesman for the patent office subsequently said that the patent would not be granted, although the Government's application would be acted upon up to the stage at which a patent could be allowed.

The spokesman said that this precaution is taken to make sure that no inkling of the bomb secret can leak from the Patent Office, in which patented items become matters of public property. He said there is a provision in the United States code for secrecy in such matters vital to the national security.

Lavender surprised the committee with his disclosure of the fact that an atom bomb patent has been sought. Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the atomic committee expressed surprise that

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 8

Gen. Homma Convicted; To Be Shot

Jap Philippines Commander Glum As Verdict Is Read In Packed Courtroom

Manila, Feb. 11 (A.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, self-styled opponent of Japan's reckless war policy, was convicted today of responsibility for the notorious Bataan death march and other atrocities, and sentenced to die before a firing squad.

Soon afterward the Supreme Court announced in Washington its refusal to intervene in his case.

The usually suave, English-speaking Japanese commander in the Philippines was stoic and glum as the United States Military Trial Commission announced its verdict.

"Honorable Death"

Nor had he anything to say as the president of the court read the death sentence. Defense counsel, however, found a measure of solace in the fact that he was not ordered hanged.

"Death before a firing squad is an honorable death," said Capt. Frank Coder of the condemned general's legal staff.

Among the courtroom spectators were two survivors of the death march in which thousands of Filipino and American captives died. They were Col. John Ball of Williamsport, Pa., and Maj. Achille C. Tisdelle, jr., of Chicago.

"There are 2400 Americans and 29,000 Filipinos in this court room, too, but you can't see them," said Tisdelle.

He referred to 31,400 prisoners who succumbed in the march or died of starvation and brutalities in the notorious O'Donnell and Cabanatuan prison camps.

Answers Universal Demands

Philippines President Sergio Osmena said the verdict met the legitimate expectations of the Filipino people, and "also answers the universal demand for the establishment of a reign of law, justice and morality in the conduct of nations."

Just before he was sentenced Homma briefly addressed the court, expressing his thanks for "the courteous way I have been treated all during my trial."

Immediately after sentence was pronounced, Homma was taken to Luzon, Prisoner of War Camp No. 1, 35 miles south of here, to await execution.

In denying Homma's appeal, the Supreme Court based its decision on the same factors which led it to reject General Yamashita's plea. As in the Yamashita case, two justices—Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge—dissented.

Supreme Court Refuses To Save Gen. Homma

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court refused yesterday to save Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma from a firing squad. Homma failed to gain to Supreme Court review of his conviction by a military tribunal, just as Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita failed last week.

The Court voted 6-to-2, as it did in Yamashita's case, with Justices Murphy and Rutledge again dissenting.

The Court majority stood on its ruling in the Yamashita case and ered no opinion on Homma's plea.

Murphy, noting that Rutledge agreed with his views, wrote a new minority opinion, however, protesting "revengeful blood purges." The opinion said Homma's trial in Manila was conducted with "undue haste" and declared:

"Either we conduct such a trial as this in the noble spirit and atmosphere of our constitution or we abandon all pretense to justice, let the ages slip away and descend the level of revengeful blood purges. Apparently the die has been cast in favor of the latter course.

Experts Fear To Test Atom Under Water

By the United Press

Plans to explode an atom bomb under the sea are being held up for fear it would cause a great tidal wave to sweep several thousand miles from the scene, a high Navy source revealed last night.

"What such an explosion will do is unpredictable," the source, which chose to remain anonymous, told the United Press. "Some of the experts feel that it might set up a great tidal wave which nothing could check.

"They point out that the explosion of an atomic bomb in the air and such a detonation under the water are two different things. They know what effect it has in the air. But when it is exploded under water—a heavier mass—anything may happen.

"For that reason the underwater test remains tentative. You can say that it will be the subject of further study."

The Navy and Army are going ahead, however, with plans for the two tests—one in the air and one at sea level—in the Marshall Islands this summer.

Florida Trip Is Postponed By Churchill

No Politics Involved In White House Talk, Secretary Declares

Winston Churchill yesterday postponed his return to Florida until today and settled down in the snow-clad British Embassy to rest and talk with the Earl of Halifax, his old friend and retiring British Ambassador to the United States.

The White House said that President Truman's conference with Churchill Sunday night dealt almost wholly with a discussion of plans for Churchill's speech at Fulton, Mo., March 5.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters the two "did not discuss any political matters" and that the pending agreement for a loan to Britain was not mentioned.

Ross said that Mr. Truman will spend the night of March 4 in Mexico, Mo., at the home of A. P. Green, head of a firebrick company.

Also to Be Guest

Churchill also will be a guest at the Green mansion.

The British leader will fly back to Washington from Missouri, while President Truman will fly to Columbus, Ohio, for a noon speech March 6 at a special meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The arrangements contemplate Churchill, Mrs. Churchill and their daughter, Mrs. Sarah Oliver, flying to Washington from Florida March 4 to spend the night with the President and Mrs. Truman at the White House.

Early the next day, Truman and Churchill will fly to Fulton where Churchill will speak on foreign affairs at Westminster College.

Afterward, the two will drive to Mexico for the night.

Stay at White House

Mrs. Churchill and her daughter will spend the nights of March 4 and 5 at the White House and move with Mr. Churchill to the British Embassy March 6.

Ross said that Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's chief of staff, participated in the conference with Mr. Churchill, which took place in the President's study, from 8:30 to 10 p. m. Sunday night.

Ross said Churchill did not plan any further conferences with the President while in Washington.

Question Sale of Speeches

London, Feb. 11 (A.P.).—Former Prime Minister Winston Churchill's right to sell for publication the secret wartime speeches he delivered in the House of Commons was questioned today in Commons, with Prime Minister Attlee upholding the right of a member to publish his speeches.

Churchill recently sold three of the speeches to Life magazine for an unannounced sum.

Laborite Tom Driberg asked whether Attlee would have published Churchill's and other members' secret speeches, "of which certifiably authentic records exist." Driberg also asked if Attlee could explain "how it is that some of these speeches have been published" and if the copyright to them belongs exclusively to the man who made them.

Attlee said "no official record was kept either by the House or the government" of the speeches. Declaring it was "entirely a matter for the member" to publish his speeches, Attlee said that he wanted to "take legal advice before answering" the question about ownership or copyright.

Czechs and Hungarians To Exchange Minorities

Praug, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Informed government sources said today that joint and simultaneous announcements could be expected within the next 24 hours reporting an agreement on the exchange of Hungarian and Czechoslovak minorities. These sources said minorities in both countries would make an unharrassed movement across the border, taking all their transportable property.

British Loan To Benefit Both Nations, Byrnes Says

Will Knock Down Trade Barriers Which Now Exist, Secretary Avers

New York, Feb. 11 (A.P.).—Secretary of State Byrnes said tonight that the projected $3,750,000,000 loan to Britain would provide "tangible, firm gains for the United States and for the rest of the world."

"What we gain is the chance for expanding world trade, for freedom for goods and money to flow where they may, for a prosperous world and not a lean world," Byrnes said. His address was prepared for the Foreign Policy Association and for broadcast in part by ABC.

It was the secretary's first speech on the proposed multi-billion dolla rloan and trade agreement made public December 6 and now waiting congressional action.

Attacks Trade Barriers

Byrnes said he believed some of the most significant American benefits would come from the pledge to support United States trade goals, contained in the British "White Paper," issued simultaneously with the loan proposal.

The "White Paper" calls for a collective assault by the United Nations on all trade barriers to promote a freer flow of goods in postwar world commerce. It will be the basis for an American-sponsored world trade conference this summer.

"By this commitment, the British take their place at our side as our economic allies and not our economic enemies," Byrnes declared. He added, however, that the British cannot participate in the program for freer trade unless the loan is approved by Congress.

What It Will Bring

If it is approved, he said, the United States can expect:

1. A general reduction of tariffs and elimination of trade preferences.

2. Fewer quotas, embargoes and Government subsidies.

3. A loosing of the grip of cartels and combines upon world commerce.

4. Progressive elimination of export restrictions and price-fixing arrangements.

Byrnes denied that the British loan would require the United States to extend similar credits to other governments.

"This credit is not a precedent for anything" he said. "It is unique because the position of Britain in world trade, her need for working capital, and the effect upon world trade of her acquiring that working capital, all are unique."

Becaues of Britain's all-out war effort, it has emerged from the war

See LOAN, Page 2, Column 4.

Legislators Rush Veterans Housing Bill

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

Rapid approval of all legislation needed to put the Government's gigantic new housing program into high gear was foreseen last night. Republicans and Democrats tumbled over each other in their eagerness not to be part of any log jam holding up homes for veterans.

Representative Jesse P. Wolcott (R., Mich.), ranking minority member of the House Banking and Currency Committee, told The Post he believed a housing bill virtually blanketing in all of Wilson Wyatt's requests could be passed through the House next week.

Only major controversy still existing is over price ceilings for old and new homes. Ceilings on new structures already are implicit in the authority Wyatt has to channel materials into the price ranges he considers necessary. Ceilings on old homes will be fought out on the floor and not much of a fight is anticipated.

Administrative in Character

Wolcott predicted, however, that any provision passed for bringing the Nation's 40 million existing homes under price control would be administrative in character—with discretion left to the administrator—rather than a specific ceiling formula.

At an early-morning press conference Wyatt gave notice that executive agencies are spelling out details of orders which will restore almost a complete system of controls in the housing industry. Nothing will be left to chance, he indi-

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D. C. Men Greet Their British Brides

Post Staff Photos

AND YOUNGSTERS, TOO—Left, Ralph Joseph Madigan with his wife shortly after she arrived in New York on the liner Queen Mary. They will live at 1615 New Hampshire ave. nw. Center, Ray C. Crockett gets acquainted with his son, Ray Allan, while his British bride looks on fondly. They will live at 5228 Illinois ave. nw. Right, Lieut. M. J. G. Powell gathers up his bride. They will make their home in Colonial Village

Reds Fought Japs For 3 Concessions

Short-Handed

Army Asks Wacs to Stay In Service

The War Department asked its women soldiers yesterday to remain in service "to meet the critical shortage of skilled personnel in Army hospitals, personnel centers and headquarters installations."

To supplement the volunteer program of continued service, the War Department also announced provisions whereby honorably discharged Wacs may seek reentry into the service.

In a directive to all commanders the War Department said:

"Due to the critical shortage of skilled personnel available it is desired that every effort be made to encourage personnel of the Wacs with useable skills to volunteer for retention in the service.

"Wacs volunteers may indicate a desire for overseas service and such assignment will be made if feasible. However, no definite commitment for overseas service for Wacs personnel can be made at this time."

It had been the intention of the War Department to bring home all Wacs overseas by June 30 at the latest. For some time only Wac officers on temporary special assignments have been going overseas.

Volunteers for reentry must sign up for the duration of the war plus six months or until September 30, 1946, unless sooner relieved for the convenience of the Government.

Volunteers must be between the ages of 20 and 50 years.

At peak strength on VE-Day, the Wacs numbered about 100,000 officers and enlisted personnel. Since then 61,000 have been discharged.

Secret Yalta Pact Reveals Kuriles Part of Agreement

By the Associated Press

Premier Stalin exacted three major concessions—including outright possession of the Kurile Islands—from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in return for Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

This direct tie-up between the Soviet agreement to fight Nippon and the concessions was disclosed officially for the first time with publication yesterday of the text of the secret pact—exactly one year after the three leaders signed it at Yalta.

Document Revealed

The document said the Soviet Union would go into the fight "on condition that":

The Kurlies be "handed over" to Russia;

The Mongolian people's republic be preserved as an independent state;

Russia's former rights in the Far East which were "violated by the treacherous attack of Japan in 1904" be restored. These included:

1. Return to Russia of southern Sakhalin and adjacent islands;

2. Internationalization of Port Darien and restoration of the Soviet lease on Port Arthur as a naval base;

3. Joint Russian-Chinese operation of two railroads providing outlet to Darien.

The nature of the concessions themselves had been known for weeks.

The pact conceded that the provisions on Outer Mongolia, the ports and railroads required concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. It was agreed that Mr. Roosevelt would take measures to "obtain this concurrence on advice from Marshal Stalin."

Ratified in Pact

These measures later were ratified in the 30-year treaty of friendship and alliance between Russia and China.

The blunt language on the Kuriles cleared up any remaining doubts as to whether Russia would occupy them only for postwar military purposes — perhaps under United Nations trusteeship — or would take permanent possession.

As though adding a "clincher" to the agreement the text, in summing up, said the three leaders had agreed that "these claims of the Soviet Union shall be unquestionably fulfilled after Japan has been defeated."

Secretary of State Byrnes, in an accompanying statement, said there was good reason for marking the agreement "top secret." Stalin's agreement was to enter the war in "two or three months" after Germany's defeat. Byrnes said if the pact had leaked out, Japan would have attacked Russia immediately.

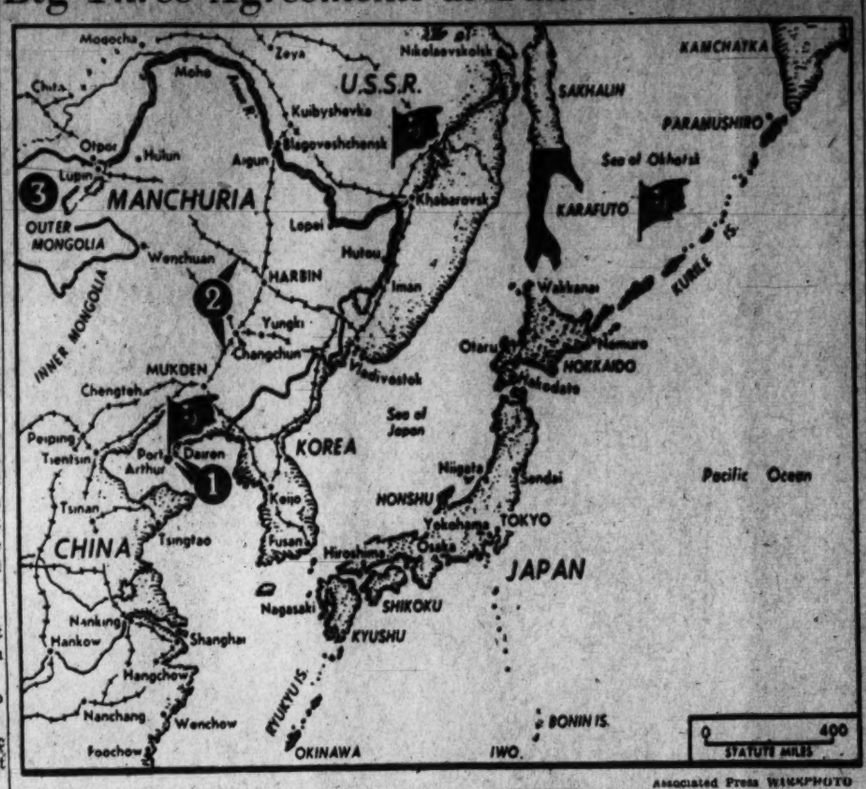
Plan Saved Lives

This would have meant removal of Red Army troops from the European front at a time when the Allied effort against Germany was reaching a climax, and thus would have cost more American lives, Byrnes added.

Representative Hebert (D., La.) said Saturday that Byrnes had assured him in a letter that there are no more unpublished Yalta agreements similar to that on the Kuriles. Byrnes apparently did not say that there were no more secret Yalta agreements of any kind, however.

President Truman skirted a direct question on that subject at a news conference January 31. He said that if any more secret agreements existed they would be made public at the proper time.

Big Three Agreements at Yalta



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GAINS FOR RUSSIA—Among agreements arrived at by United States, Great Britain and Russia at Yalta in 1945 were the handing over of Kurile Islands and return of lower half of Sakhalin Island (black areas) to Russia. The commercial port of Darien (1) was to be internationalized and nearby Port Arthur leased to Russia as a naval base. The Chinese-Eastern and South Manchurian railroads (2) were to be operated by a joint Soviet-Chinese company and China was to retain full sovereignty in Manchuria. The status quo in Outer Mongolia (3) was to be preserved

PAULEY

From Page 1

be had politics to file a suit claiming Federal title to submerged coastal oil lands. Ickes quoted Pauley as saying he could raise $300,000 for the Democratic campaign if the suit was not pressed.

Pauley insisted Ickes was mistaken but leading Senate Democrats immediately started angling for withdrawal. The White House dashed their hopes. President Truman "went down the line" for Pauley, refusing to withdraw the nomination.

Senate Democrats, particularly those up for reelection this fall, next looked hopefully to Pauley himself to "take them off the spot." Pauley, backed up by Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, said he intended to fight it out.

Nonetheless, ther ewere indications last night that some Senate Democrats, who have no relish for revival of the politically fateful oil issue in the coming campaign, have not abandoned their efforts to "persuade" Pauley.

One predicted privately that Pauley's name will never go to the Senate floor for a showdown fight and decision. If it does, Administration aides have advised President Truman, Hannegan and Pauley that the nomination will be flatly rejected.

Dating from the Ickes testimony, Pauley has steadily lost strength in the Naval Affairs Committee and until yesterday a clear majority was reported against him. Seven Republicans will vote solidly "no." Three or more Democrats were ready to join them, while others freely aired resentment at being forced to vote at all.

The nomination meanwhile was opening wounds in the Democratic Party organization itself. Senators with a long record of party regularity privately criticized both the President and Hannegan for continuing to press Pauley's name after Ickes bombshell.

Senator Tobey, who had been directing the examination of witnesses, told newsmen he has a good many more witnesses to call and "a lot of new material." After Pauley is reexamined, Tobey is expected to call former Undersecretary of Interior Abe Fortas, who, according to Ickes, was present during the September 1944 conversation with Pauley.

AIR

Fron. Page 1

concerned would have the right to take over that responsibility."

George P. Baker, of the United States State Department, head of the American delegation, said the compromise on global routes may "form a cornerstone on which other nations may work out their equaly difficult air transport problems."

Before the conference, commercial planes were permitted to fly over other countries, but were not authorized to land and pick up passengers. The British gave ground on this point.

On the other hand, American companies consented to a regulation of rates, to avoid a "rate war." Rates, it was agreed, are to be set up by the International Air Transport Association, which is an organization of commercial airlines. It was stressed, however, that IATA rates must be approved by both governments before they could go into effect.

Civil Aeronautics Board spokesmen said they would accept IATA proposals, but would ask Congress for greater authority to approve rates. At present, the board has only indirect control, through mail contracts.

The only limitation on the number of flights permitted is that the flights be "economical."

AATA alotuA

HOUSING

From Page 1

cated, but everything constructed in the country during the remainder of this year will need specific approval. Some building already under way may have to be stopped, he said. Commercial building will suffer more than industrial building—and any and all building, repairs and maintenance work requiring building materials will have to meet the test of essentiality.

Wyatt's Program Complete

Wyatt's program is so complete that it contains the number of bricks needed in 1947 for the 2,700,000 homes he is promising by the end of next year "if all parts of this plan can move together."

Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small, with Wyatt's needs spelled out before him, is busy spelling out details of how to get the production. He thinks it can be done and plans to have CPA task forces out in the field pumping life into closed-down plants and action into lumbering. Getting labor to run the expanded operations will be a major task, he said yesterday.

Wyatt revealed at his conference that provisions of the GI Bill of Rights will be used to the hilt to get veterans into the construction field. He expects many thousands to become apprentices under the ruling that they also can draw Government education pay while receiving their apprentice wages. Labor leaders have promised full cooperation and are shifting age and other restrictions which have tended to hold down the number of construction workers, he said.

Private Industry Program

"This is a private industry program. The building industry will build these homes at a profit," he said. At the same time, with the Government taking any risk that is incurred, it will be learning about new materials and be shown to use them. Rather than being a handicap to industry, Wyatt said, the program offers it "its greatest opportunity."

In afternoon conferences, Representative Wolcott, Chairman Brent Spence of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.), whose housing bill provides the nucleus for the veterans' legislation, reached agreement on these points:

1. Legislation authorizing RFC to use 600 million dollars in premium payments will be drafted immediately and probably be attached to the Patman bill before it reaches the floor. Walcott declared: "There never has ben any question about using subsidies to spur production, and that's what these premium payments would be. We are close together on that."

2. The Lanham Committee will be asked to express quick approval of Wyatt's request for 250 million dollars with which to turn Army barracks and other war housing into temporary units. This is a noncontroversial action similar to that taken just before the holidays, when Congress appropriation 191 million dollars for a similar venture.

3. The request for more rapid tax amortization to cut down the risk of plants which will be expanding or converting to participate in the mammoth production program will go to the Ways and Means Committee.

4. The House Banking and Currency Committee probably will have a quick meeting to express its approval of the plan to liberalize Government insurance features of the plan.

LOAN

From Page 1

with its exports down to about one-third of prewar; with many plants bombed out, foreign investments sold, foreign properties damaged, and much of its merchant fleet sunk, he said.

Byrnes added that unless credit is extended to the British they cannot purchase the equipment they need to reconstruct, and until reconstruction is achieved, their purchases abroad cannot reach the old volume "much less an expanded volume."

In addition to the argument that the loan would set a precedent, Byrnes said he had heard frequently two other objections: That it would contribute to inflation in the United States; that it would be repaid.

In reference to the first objection, Byrnes said Britain would draw the funds gradually and spend them not for scarce consumer goods, but for food and basic raw materials, some of which are in surplus here.

As for the second objection, he said the circumstances are "entirely different' from those of the defaulted World War I loan to Britain. That loan was bigger, the interest was higher, it was incurred for materials used up in the war, and the British had to attempt payment in the face of three successive American tariff boosts, he said.

At that, he added, Britain made payments until the depths of the great depression. This time, the United States and the other nations are taking active steps—particularly through expansion of world trade—to prevent repetition of that depression, Byrnes said.

If those efforts fail, he continued, "we shall lose much larger values than the instalments on this credit."

Greenbelt B'nai B'rith To Hold Valentine Tea

A valentine membership tea will be held by the Greenbelt (Md.) B'nai B'rith women tonight at 8:30 in the social room of the Municipal Building.

In charge of arrangements are Mrs. Minerva Krasnor, Mrs. Lillian Schurr, Mrs. Ida Mandell, Mrs. Helen Chasenow, Mrs. Pauline Trattler, Mrs. Nennie Steinman and Mrs. Ann Mitteldorf.

Greenbelt P-TA To Meet Tonight

The parents' point of view will be discussed at the meeting of the Greenbelt High School Parent-Teacher Association tonight at 8 at the high school.

Mrs. Louis P. Ditman will represent the mothers, speaking about the importance of family counsel on adolescent problems which differ from those of the previous generation.

Dr. James W. McCarl will speak for the fathers on the use of the family car, spending money and staying out late at night. A general discussion will follow.

Millers Fail To Head Off Dark Bread

A last minute attempt by the milling industry to head off a Government program placing the Nation on dark flour and bread failed yesterday.

Informal industry-operated rationing of a reduced supply of white flour was proposed by the millers at a Government-industry conference on the program decreed by President Truman last week to help feed the starving abroad. Secretary of Agriculture Anderson turned their proposal down.

Millers asserted that it was not necessary to turn to dark bread to cut 25 million bushels of wheat from flour consumption in this country during the first half of 1946.

That was the amount which Mr. Truman estimated could be whittled off by putting more of the wheat kernel into the flour sack.

Miller representatives said the 25 million bushels could be saved by an allocation system on white flour under which domestic consumers would get about 88 per cent of the amount they would be expected to consume if supplies were plentiful.

"It is the verdict of President Truman and his Cabinet," Anderson said, "that the dark flour method be used to help save wheat for the starving abroad."

Anderson added that Government experience with shortages of meat and other foods during the war convinced him that informal rationing by the industry would not be successful. He said he believed that hoarding and black market operations would interferen.

Obviously disappointed, the millers and representatives of the bakery industry proceeded to help officials work out details of the new milling program, which Anderson was expected to promulgate in a day or so.

Must Act Now

Emphasizing the urgency of foreign needs, Anderson said, "It is time for us to indicate to the hungry people of other lands that we are actually trying to do something for them."

The millers argued that an already tight livestock feed supply situation would be aggravated by the loss of the mill feed by-products of flour. Under the Government's program millers will be required to extract a minimum of 80 per cent flour from wheat. The extraction rate now averages about 72 per cent.

Anderson said he hoped that the dark-flour program could be terminated by August or September. He added, however, that a short wheat crop next year would postpone a return to white flour.

Anderson said that he expected Canada to adopt a dark-flour program similar to this country's.

Club Leaders to Meet

The executive board of the Women's Democratic Club of Montgomery County will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Bethesda County Building. Mrs. Edith P. Allnutt, chairman, will preside.

Trains Speed British Brides To GI Mates

By Bessie Hackett
Post Reporter

New York, Feb. 11.—Five special "nursery trains" left New York today carrying British brides and their babies to their former GI husbands in every State of the Union.

However, all Washington brides who arrive on the Queen Mary yesterday has been met by their husbands at the Seventh Regiment Armory on Park ave., where Red Cross nurses helped care for babies and Army and Navy personnel facilitated reunions.

Some of the brides already are in Washington getting acquainted with their new in-laws, while a few are spending a day or two longer seeing the sights of New York.

Head For Washington

Among those who caught trains for Washington immediately on leaving the Armory shortly after midnight was Sergt. Ray A. Crocket, his Scottish wife, Mabel and their chubby, red-checked 10-month-old son, Alan.

Shown a Washington Post clipping of an interview with her husband several days ago, the pretty former former Waaf blushed, said something about "all those stories."

"I only told them the truth, honey," replied her big blond husband. "You are my boss."

Worry About Reception

Mrs. Crockett confided the British brides are worried about one thing only—their reception in America, especially from their husbands' families. Most of them, however, have already gotten acquainted through correspondence.

Mrs. Crockett is looking forward to American-type housekeeping.

"It sounds much simpler than it is in England," she said. "All the pictures show the kitchens with so much white tile."

She brought a few of her favorite English recipes with her. "Especially Yorkshire pudding," she specified, with a sidelong glance at her husband.

"I didn't even know she could cook when I married her," the sergeant declared stoutly.

Stocking Trouble

English girls are having trouble getting stockings, too, she revealed.

"We get only 24 clothing coupons for 8 months, and a pair of loned—takes .; a dress from 7 to 11 coupons and a pair of shoes takes 7." She has never owned a pair of nylons, but her mother-in-law has a pair for her.

Yes, she's heard of the housing shortage in Washington, but "it's just as bad in England." For the time being, the Crocketts will live with his parents at 5228 Illinois ave. nw. Sergeant Crockett, recently out of Valley Forge Hospital, will be stationed at Bolling Field when he resumes his duty with the Regular Army.

Swinging his 24-year-old bride, Rita, up into his arms, Lieut. Matthew J. G. Powell, Medical Corps, USNR, on duty with the Marine Corps, whisked her away from the armory for a glimpse of New York before going down to Washington, where they have a temporary apartment in Colonial Village.

Met at Wedding Party

The Powells, who hadnot seen each other in seven months, were maried March 20, 1945, in Higher St. Budeaux Church, Plymouth, England, the same church in which Sir Francis Drake was married. They met at a wedding party in Pylmouth. Mrs. Powell was in the Wrens.

Five days after they were married, the lieutenant left with a task force for Germany.

Ilneteen-year-old Audrey Abbott, bride of Harry W. Abbott of Riverdale, Md., was rapturous over the wonders of America. "It's all so beautiful," she exclaimed, "all the lights and those tall buildings!"

Although there were tears when she left England, she is looking forward eagerly to starting up her own home. "Mother approves of Harry very much," she said. "We met him shortly after I had lost my brother and mother took him in as one of the family."

Nine months later—on June 2, 1945—they were married and 12 days later the former Coast Guardsman left for America.

Former BM 2/c William Veazey came up by car and is driving his 22-year-old wife, Peggy, down to their home in Gaithersburg, Md.

Like the maidens who came to Louisiana from France with their hope chests many years ago, practically every bride has brought some cherished thing from her home in England to begin her new home in this country.

Mrs. Thomas J. Evans, 2006 G st. nw., considers herself fortunate in having shipped three baskets of linens and pots and pans ahead of her. Mrs. Crockett has a couple of silver dishes received as wedding gifts.

He Returns Thanks

District Pays High Tribute To Col. Kelly

Big, soft-spoken Ed Kelly, former chief of metropolitan police, yesterday was formally thanked by the community he served for nearly 40 years—and in typical Kelly fashion, he thanked the city for the privilege of serving.

The exchange of thanks took place at a testimonial at the departmental auditorium, sponsored by the District of Columbia Committee to Honor Distinguished Citizens. The committee and the District Commissioners presented Kelly with a scroll, lauding him for his service.

Glowing tributes were also paid Kelly by Bolitha J. Laws, chief justice o fthe District Court and Attorney William E. Leahy, director of the D. C. Selective Service,—who significantly remarked that "it was a great day for the Irish." Maj. Harvey G. Callahan, Kelly's successor, was also honored at the ceremonies.

Judge Laws and Leahy, who worked closely with Kelly a quarter of a century ago, when they served on the staff of the United States district attorney, traced the history and the accomplishments of the "cop's cop."

"Since I first worked with Kelly nearly 26 years ago on a difficult criminal case, I have followed his career as he stepped up the ranks, finally achieving the office of chief of police. His energy, drive, reasoning and common horse sense have been manifest to all of us and we are pleased to acknowledge his fine qualities as he retires from office," said Judge Laws.

Leahy pointed out that it would have been "impossible for Colonel Kelly not to become a policeman. . . . He was a cop by nature. . . . He was born to be one."

"He had every characteristic and trait a good policeman ought to have. First, he was a good Irishman. And then his father was a cop before him, and a good one, too. The Kellys breathed the atmosphere of the cop."

"Individual citizens, associations of citizens, coporations, his superior officers, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and even the President of the United States and their Britannic Majesties have each put their names to the convincing proof of Colonel Kelly's efficiency, indefatigable industry, unimpeachable horesty and tested dependability," declared Leahy.

Colonel Kelly spoke briefly. He thanked his friends, the men with whom he worked and who worked for him, the Commissioners, the citizens of Washington—and lastly his wife, Elsie,—for helping and supporting him through the years.

Kelly's resignation was effective February 1. His home is at New Hampshire ave. and V st. nw.

Mongol Rule Forming Under Reds, Is Report

Tientsin, Feb. 11 (AP).—Manchurian sources asserted today that an autonomous government was being former in Inner Mongolia under Rusian in.uence.

(Similar reports were published in Chinese papers in Chungking Sunday and in Nanking Friday, not naming Russia, but stating that the new government was supported and financed by "a certain country." They also said it was headed by a graduate of the Soviet military academy and had adopted a red flag with an emblem variously described as a Soviet type hammer and sickle or a hammer and cattleman's whip.)

The Manchurian sources here, which could not be named, said the new separatist government was headed byp Lieut. Gen. Pa Hsingem, former comandant of the Mongolian Peace Preservation Corps, as chief of a council of 19 which included Chinese Communists. Russian military advisers also were said to be attached to council.

President Identified

(The Nanking account identified the president of the government as a man named Wi Ebchan, "graduate of the military academy of a neighboring county.")

The new council, reports here added, had been meeting since January 15 at Wangyemiao and planned to announce its new regime formally before mid-March.

(Wangyemiao is in western Manchuria but, with its surrounding territory, was once classed as part of Inner Mongolia in the old province of Hsingan.

The new government would virtually complete a chain of buffer states between China and Russia, and would grant special Soviet privileges in Manchuria and the free port of Dairen.

Outer Mongolia's automony was recognized by China after a plebiscite last October. It long had been under Russian influence.

ATOM

From Page 1

details of the bomb have been submitted to the patent office.

Guards Information

McMahon asked Lavender how extensively it had been necessary give details of the bomb's construction in making the patent application. Lavender replied:

"I would prefer to answer that question in an executive session."

Lavender told the committee that only one or two men in the patent office had anything to do with the matter. He would not reveal in the open hearing any of the detailed information submitted with the application.

AAUW to Hear Talk

Justine Cline, executive director of the Potomac area of American Youth Hostels, will speak to the Silver Spring, Md., branch of the American Association of University Women today at 8 p. m. in Jesup Blair Community House.

There's a White House Down In Garden Town

The home of Ritter Catsup is an old Colonial town, in garden country that produces Tomatoes rich as Jersey cream. In the gleaming white Ritter Kitchens, those tomatoes are simmered to make "the finest Catsup to come from a kettle."

*AT THE RECEIVING PLATFORM, Government experts grade the Tomatoes. Only choicest grades go into Ritter Catsup; the Catsup is often in the bottle four hours after the Tomatoes are picked!

RITTER CATSUP

and Ritter White Label Pork and Beans

DON WINSLOW

IF I ONLY KNEW WHERE DON WAS... EACH MINUTE SEEMS LIKE AN AGE!
OH, HE'S HEAVY... BUT I CAN'T LET HIM OUT ON DECK... LOOKS LIKE A STORM'S AFIKIN'.
I'LL BREW HIM A SPOT O'TEA... IT'LL LIGHT THE SPARK OF LIFE WHICH FLICKERS.
WHAT A FINE FACE... COULD BE SURGEON OR NAVAL FLYER... AH, HIS EYES ARE OPENIN'.

ALL THRU THE YEARS DIONNE 'QUINTS' rely on this great rub for CHEST COLDS

To Relieve Coughs—Aching Muscles

A wise mother will certainly buy Musterole for her child. It's always rubbed on the Quintuplets' chests, throats and backs whenever they catch cold!

Musterole instantly begins to relieve coughing and aching muscles. It actually helps break up painful local congestion. Makes breathing easier. Wonderful for grown-ups, too! In 3 strengths!

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From Overseas

Areu Troops Due Today At 2 Ports

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct but officials said that the margin of error is slight.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Atoundria is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow with the following:

WASHINGTON

Jones, Capt. Conway, 1763 T st. nw.
Broyles, Second Lieut. Dudley H., 713 Portland st. ne.
Bivens, First Sergt. William.
Sabine, T/Sergt. Edward B., 2043 Rosemont ave. nw.
Crawford, S/Sergt. Francis T.
Maryman, Sergt John R.
Parr, Sergt. Francis T., 6213 L st. ne.
Brown, T/4 Henry C., 3907 Eads st. ne.
Hamilton, T/4 Warren C., 700 Atlantic st. se.
Jaggers, T/5 Arthur.
Riker, T/5 Gifford R.
Robinson, T/5 Kenneth M., 4400 Douglas st. ne
Robinson, T/5 William S., 251 V st. nw.
Williams, Pvt. Thomas J., 2122 California st. nw.

MARYLAND

Spitler, Pfc. Stephen V., jr., Bethesda.
Spencer, Capt. Edward A., Baltimore.
Marsh, First Lieut. William G., Hagerstown.
Schlenker, S/Sergt. Warren C., Baltimore.
Schwebel, S/Sergt. Peter N., Baltimore.
Serfinski, T/3 Walter J., Northeast.
Andrews, Sergt. Graydon C., Barton.
Jordan, Sergt. Winfred C., Brooklyn.
Prince, T/4 David R., Baltimore.
Borowiak, Corpl. Casimir T., Baltimore.
Victor, Corpl. William H., Govans.
Richardson, T/5 Joseph C., Baltimore.
Webb, T/5 Frank, Baltimore.
Matthews, Pfc. Gibson D., Barton.
Rosensteel, Pfc. Louis R., Emmittsburg.
Hurwitz, T/5 Isador, Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Blackmon, Pfc. Eugene, Portsmouth.
Booher, Pfc. Ernest R., Danville.
Davis, Sergt. Otis C., Portsmouth.
Fenland, Sergt. Edward O., Norton.
Bache, Capt. Cyrus M., jr., Richmond.
Cowherd, Capt. Philip W., jr., Glade Spring.
Dreyfuss, First Lieut. Reynold J., Norfolk.
Estes, First Lieut. Leland L., jr., Danville.
Hawkins, S/Sergt. William B., Bristol.
Hill, S/Sergt. Robert L., A., Goodview.
Shortt, S/Sergt. Ayers P., Clintwood.
Carter, Sergt. Thornton R., jr., Appomattox.
Watson, Sergt. Junius H., Victoria.
Arnold, T/4 Leonard N., Mount Grove.
Johnson, T/4 General, Charlottesville.
Bailey, Corpl. Leslie G., Mountcastle.
Glascock, Corpl. Warren P., Marshall.
Spindle, Corpl. Charles R., Arlington.
Bailey, T/5 Herman C., Danville.
Church, T/5 Sheridan S., Richmond.
Meadows, T/5 Andy G., Deskins.
Motley, T/5 Archer G., Dry Fork.
Owens, T/5 Morris, Prater.
Brower, Pfc. Norman L., sr., Roanoke.
Petzer, Pfc. Emerson M., jr., Arlington.
Sage, Pfc. Bascom S., St. Charles.
Truslow, Pfc. Thomas A., Richmond.

On General Taylor

New York, Feb. 11.—The following troops are due here tomorrow on the General Taylor:

WASHINGTON

Forbes, First Lieut. Richard W.
Goldberg, T/3 Irving.
Gill, T/4 Charles H.
Lunch, First Lieut. Milton.
Norfolk, Pvt. Paul A.
Bullock, First Sergt. Roy L.
Kirstein, Corpl. Frank H.
Clark, Pfc. John W.
Macuga, T/5 Peter W.
Moyer, T/3 Walter
McGrath, Sergt. Orville C.
King, T/4 Robert E.
Gershenson, S/Sergt. Harry E.
Haigh, Sergt. James R.
Clark, Pfc. Allen C.
McGuire, Pfc. John T.
Samperton, Pfc. John S.
Crews, S/Sergt. Frederick D.
Walker, T/4 Ernest L.
Lopez, Pfc. James H.
Rhodes, Pfc. Raymond.
Lyles, Pfc. Levis.
Hartsfield, William H.
Russell, Pvt. John.

MARYLAND

Hess, T/5 Max S., Baltimore.
Ahalt, T/5 James, jr., Hagerstown.
Strain, T/5 Fred E., Baltimore.
Tallaferro, S/Sergt. Jerome E., Baltimore.
Davis, T/5 Wilbert L., Cumberland.
Mason, Pfc. Leon, Baltimore.
Brooks, Pfc. Ernest J. V., Baltimore.
Williams, Pvt. James E., Baltimore.
Thornton, Pvt. Calvin F., Baltimore.
Smith, Corpl. Barge F., Baltimore.
Baugher, T/3 Ervin S., jr., Baltimore.
Borleis, T/4 Melvin F., Baltimore.
Speert, T/4 Wilbert, Baltimore.
White, T/5 Francis O., jr., Annapolis.
Grey, Pfc. Gerald J., Mitchellville.
Riddell, Pfc. Gustav F., Baltimore.
Renner, T/5 Edward L., Hagerstown.
Holste, Pfc. Wilfred J., Baltimore.
Moss, Pfc. Benjamin F., Upper Marlboro.
Grierson, S/Sergt. Henry W., East Port.
Ruff, S/Sergt. Franklin E., Baltimore.
Gauss, Corpl. Clifton P., jr., Baltimore.
Knowles, T/5 William H., Salisbury.
Elliott, Pfc. Vincent C., Baltimore.
Kelley, Pfc. Cecil R., Cumberland.
Longnecker, S/Sergt. Richard A., Hagerstown.
Kerr, T/4 Wallace E., Riverdale.
Stull, Pfc. Charles C. T., jr., Baltimore.
Seifert, Corpl. Joseph N., jr., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Davis, Maj. Edwin J., Roanoke.
Evans, Capt. George G., jr., Benton,
Moore, T/5 Daniel E., Bluefield.
Thornton, T/5 Percy E., Wellville.
Wolfe, Pfc. Howard L., Homaker.
Urquhart, T/5 James P., jr., Newport News.
Faulk, Pfc. John C., Portsmouth.
Brown, Pvt. Rufus W., Norfolk.
Wenner, T/3 Warren H., Alexandria.
Dix, T/5 Fred M., Schoolfield.
Butcher, Pfc. Edward W., Richmond.
Hohman, M/Sergt. Robert R., Disputana.
Orange, T/3 Andrew L., Richmond.
Williamson, T/3 Johnnie G., Bentonville.
Henderson, Sergt. Charles E., Suffolk.
Dixon, T/4 James W., Richmond.
Hubbard, T/4 Charles H., Richmond.
Marshall, T/4 Robert, Richmond.
Pitt, T/5 Charles F., Basset.
Thurston, T/5 James E., Pife.
Lane, Pfc. Dewey G., Gate City.
Templeton, Pfc. William E., Buena Vista.
Barnard, T/Sergt. Ernest H., Roanoke.
Carneal, T/4 Curtis C., Spotsylvania.
Dooley, T/5 Clarence W., Roanoke.
Cawthorne, Pfc. George T., Lynchburg.
Earles, Pvt. Raymond, Martinsville.
Snead, S/Sergt. John W., Newport News.
Carlos, T/4 Augustus, Norfolk.
Dixon, T/4 Meredith G., Newport News.
Hitt, T/4 James L., Culpepper.
Hollingsworth, T/5 Samuel A., Woodstock.
Stanworth, Pfc. Charles J., Hampton.
Spanos, First Sergt. Steve G., Richmond.
Butler, Pfc. James F., Pearisburg.
Kennedy, T/3 Stephen T., Spotsylvania.
Mauck, T/4 Lester P., jr., Frontal Royal.
Overton, T/4 Norman L., jr., Norfolk.
Cantrall, T/5 Estes N., Big Stone Gap.
Graves, T/5 Fred M., jr., Orange.
Richardson, T/5 Willard W., Orange.
Jolley, Pfc. Everette T., Hopewell.
Layne, Pfc. Carl W., Carchland.
Tate, Pfc. Earnest B., Chatham.
Dayliss, M/Sergt. Theophilus J., Alexandria.
Johnson, T/4 Ferry P., Clifton Forge.
Long, T/4 Bernard W., Arlington.
Simpson, Corpl. Robert N., Martinsville.
Mays, Pfc. Cicero R., Martinsville.
Orange, Pfc. William A., jr., Parksley.
Draper, S/Sergt. Douglas B., RFD 1, Proffit.

On the Pennant

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Pennant is scheduled to dock tomorrow with the following troops:

WASHINGTON

Alder, S/Sergt. Albert V., 4517 Ark ave. nw.
Spalding, Corpl. Merrick W., 122 15th st. se.
Richards, Pfc. Melvin A., 1339 4th st. sw.
Rode, M/Sergt. Henry, Baltimore.
Bradshaw, S/Sergt. Kenrick M., jr., Rockville.
Brown, S/Sergt. Russell L., Union Bridge 2.
Doll, S/Sergt. Warren T., Baltimore.
Ryland, S/Sergt. William C., jr., Baltimore.
Dyer, T/3 Lester, Baltimore.
Beaverson, Sergt. Alvin L., Manchester, 4
Dumire, Sergt. Clarence D., Frostburg.
Miller, T/4 William W., New Windsor.
McNeil, T/4 Robert W., Baltimore.
Alexander, Corpl. Charles O., Elkton.
Connolly, T/5 Ellwood T., Baltimore.
Fulton, T/5 Robert T., Baltimore.
Lashley, T/5 Elmer C., Mount Savage.
Miller, T/5 Albert B., Baltimore.
Brown, Pfc. Eugene J., Baltimore.
Green, Pfc. Cecil E., Barton.
Hooper, Pfc. James O., Baltimore.
Morelli, Pfc. Charles A., Baltimore.
Peiza, Pfc. Daniel R., Baltimore.
Rekdy, Pfc. Elmer, Fort Deposit.
Bucey, Pvt. Elmer W., Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Hodges, T/4 Cecil L., Roanoke.
Dodsey, M/Sergt. Richard H., Petersburg.
Bugg, T/Sergt. Fulton N., Chase City.
Creager, T/Sergt. Walter S., Arlington.
Palace, S/Sergt. George L., Richmond.
Jacopinelli, S/Sergt. Victor C., Richmond.
Jenkins, S/Sergt. Bernard E., Arlington.
Warren, S/Sergt. Travis W., Petersburg.
Sullivan, Sergt. John L., jr., Portsmouth.
Bandolan, T/4 Carl, Richmond.
Bass, T/4 Barney, Richmond.
Jones, Corpl. Burnard J., Norfolk.
Powell, Corpl. Stanley T., Arlington.
Reid, T/5 Robert S., Hoadley.
Smith, Pfc. John E., Hayes Tore.
Miller, Pvt. Ray, Rich Creek.
Ferguson, T/4 Clarence M., Roanoke.
Overstreet, Pvt. Jesse E., Bedford.
Garrett, S/Sergt. Carroll C., Norfolk.
Walker, S/Sergt. Buren M., Roanoke.
Nash, Sergt. John W., jr., Emporia.
Dailey, T/4 Ralph L., Vienna.
Ratcliffe, T/4 Robert L., Pulaski.
Wynne, T/4 Robert J., Alexandria.
Buckner, T/5 Clarence A., jr., Clinton.
Edgerton, T/5 Ralph D., Newport News.
Leggette, T/5 Jack, Newport News.
Lane, T/5 Glavin R., Fairfax.
Nanos, T/5 Lawrence H., Richmond.
Randall, T/5 Albert O., Falls Church.
Miles, Pfc. Robert K., Norfolk.
Bobay, T/5 Chester F., Arlington.

Burning of Japanese Diplomatic Papers Tip to War, He Says

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Four days before Pearl Horbor the Navy Department gave all of its fleet commanders unmistakable evidence that the Japanese would start war within the near future, Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll testified yesterday.

The 1941 assistant chief of naval operations told the Joint Congressional Committee that it was of no importance whether the controversial "winds" code message had ever been received here or not.

The Navy Department already knew that the Japanese had instructed their diplomatic and officials to burn their codes, Ingersoll asserted, and added "and that meant war."

Burning of Codes the Tipoff

The fact that the Japs had instructed not only diplomatic but also consular officials to burn their codes could mean nothing but war, Ingersoll said.

Had the Japanese intended only a breaking of diplomatic relations, the diplomats, much less consular agents, need never have burned their codes. They could simply have packed them up "along with their dolls" and gone home.

In the case of a breaking off of diplomatic relations, Ingersoll pointed out, consular agents remain on. The fact that they too were instructed to burn their codes "clinched it (the tipoff of war) in my mind," Ingersoll said.

The Navy Department sent this information out to all fleet commanders including Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, on December 3, 1941, Ingersoll testified.

Important War Message

The admiral said that he considered this one of the two most important war messages issued by the Navy Department before Pearl Harbor. The other was the message from Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations, sent on November 27 and stating specifically, "this is a war warning."

The Navy Department sent no interpretation along with the code burning message, Ingersoll said, because any experienced fleet commander could interpret the facts for himself.

The lean, sandy-haired officer, who looks 30 years younger than the 62 he admits, was completely at ease as he assured the committee that the "winds code" controversy which has occupied weeks of its time, is of no importance.

"Much More Important"

Ingersoll declared that he thought one reason why high ranking officers were vague about whether or not such a mesage had ever been received her was that the code burning information was of so much more importance that the other, if it came in, was only confirmation of what already was known.

Grinning broadly, Ingersoll denied that there had ever been any plot on the part of the Office of Naval Operations to conceal receipt of the "winds code" mesages and make Kimmel a scapegoat.

Varga Sues to End Contract With Esquire

Chicago, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Getulio Varga, creator of the Varga girl for Esquire magazine, said in Federal Court today that he was physically incapable of reproducing her 52 times a year.

Varga asked cancellation of his contract and sought an injunction restraining David Smart, president of Esquire, Inc., from attempting to prevent his employment by others.

The suit charged that Varga signed a 10-year contract calling for 52 pictures a year when he had been led to believe that it called for one picture each month. Under the contract, Varga was to receive $18,000 per year and 3 per cent of resale profits.

He said his first contract signed in 1940 called for $75 per week and 50 per cent of the resale profits and that after it expired he continued working without a contract because Smart told him he could not get a raise under wartime wage and salary restrictions.

Smart told him that he would be prevented from working elsewhere, Varga said in asking for an injunction restraining Smart from interfering with his career.

Picket Line Holds Despite Her Nylons

Springfield, Mo.—Mrs. Audrey Seelah, a telephone company employe, appeared at her office building during the telephone tie-up and attracted the attention of her boss inside.

"My nylon hose are in my locker," she told him, "and I'm duty bound not to cross the picket line."

But the strategy failed. The locker room door was fastened. Mrs. Seelah despondently left without her strikebound nylons.

Rodgers, T/5 George J., Chincoteague.
Huff, Pfc. Laurel M., jr., Roanoke.
Kanode, Pfc. Charles W., Pulaski.
Meadows, Pfc. Kenneth A., Elkton.

8604 More Servicemen Head for United States

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 11 (AP).—The United States Army said today that 8604 troops were started for the United States in the last 24 hours. The 569th and 443d Anti-aircraft Battalions, 231st Station Hospital, 244th Field Artillery Battalion, 609th Ordnance Battalion and Fourth Group Regulation Station were at sea. The Fortieth Amphibious Tractor Battalion is awaiting shipment at Le Havre and the 211th, 770th and 775th Field Artillery Battalions were undergoing processing at Le Havre.

Cars Idle in Transit Tieup

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

PHILADELPHIA WALKS—Part of the equipment of the Philadelphia Transportation Co., which was stored in 30 depots yesterday as 9655 transit workers went on strike, cutting off service for approximately 3 million persons

Tug Strikers Vote to Accept Arbitration

New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—Striking tugboat workers in New York harbor voted at a mass meeting today to accept arbitration of grievances which led to their week-old walkout.

Capt. William Bradley, president of Local 333 of the United Marine division of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, told 1500 rank and file members they would be advised later by radio "on when you go back to work."

The strikers voted on an agreement reached yesterday by committees representing the union and the tugboat companies affected. The owners met simultaneously to act on the agreement but reached no immediate decision.

The agreement provides:

1. That any wage agreement that may result from the arbitration would be retroactive to January 1, when the former agreement was terminated.

2. The Government seizure order would be lifted after both sides accepted arbitration.

Warehouse Strike Ties Up Part of Boston

Boston, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The flow of thousands of tons of supplies—including large quantities of outgoing perishable food—was choked off in the port of Boston today when 700 AFL arehousemen struck at 21 waterfront warehouses.

The strike tied up the movement of 300,000 pounds of beef scheduled for shipment to Europe and made unloading of 23 wool-laden ships virtually impossible.

Management officials said unloading of one or two ships will quickly exhaust dock space and make it impossible—unless cargoes are moved into warehouses—for other cargoes to be unloaded.

Union officials contended, however, there would be no general tieup in the port. International Representative Daniel J. Donovan of the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) said most cargoes landed in Boston are shipped away by truck or train with only a small amount being handled by any of the struck warehouses.

The workers are members of local 1454, General Warehousemen of the Port of Boston, affiliated with the AFL Longshoremen's Union. Since December 1 they have demanded a 30 per cent wage increase boosting their pay from 90 cents to $1.20 an hour in addition to other benefits.

Stay Granted Army Editors Pending Probe

Tokyo, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—A stay in orders was granted today to the managing editor and a columnist of the Pacific edition of the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes, pending an investigation of charges that their scheduled transfer was an attempt by the "Army hierarchy" to "muzzle" the paper.

Maj. Gen. R. J. Hall, chief of staff to General MacArthur, granted the stay for Managing Editor Sergt. Ken Pettus, Chicago, and Corpl. Bernard Rubin, Waterbury, Conn.

Pettus and Rubin said they had been told they were being transferred to Okinawa because of a "negative report on a loyalty check." Other staff members, however, charged that the removal of the two men "appeared to be a culmination of a long series of attempts to muzzle the service publication."

The newspaper's Monday morning edition carried a page-one story telling how members of the editorial staff had appealed to MacArthur to prevent the transfer.

Rooney to Leave Army

Frankfurt, Germany, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Mickey Rooney, screen star, will be redeployed at the end of the week for discharge on points, the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes reported today. Stars and Stripes said Rooney plans to resume his Andy Hardy series and hopes to branch out as a producer.

Philadelphia Transit Strike Jams Traffic

Philadelphia, Feb. 11 (AP).—The greatest traffic jam in Philadelphia's history choked downtown streets today as a strike of nearly 10,000 transit workers immobilized all bus, trolley, elevated and subway lines.

Philadelphia Transportation Co. workers, members of Local 234, Transport Workers Union (CIO), left their posts at one minute after midnight, paralyzing transit facilities for the three million daily passengers in the metropolitan Philadelphia area.

Thousands of cars jammed downtown streets as industrial plants revived auto pools established during the war. As many as 30 per cent of Philadelphia's high school students were absent from classes although a few school buses were in operation.

Federal conciliators late today met with members of the union and were to meet later with company representatives.

Pay Offer Rejected

The strike was called in support of the TWU's demands for a 25-cents-an-hour increase, a closed shop and pension benefits. The company proposed a 12½-cent-an-hour raise in an eleventh hour move last night, but the proposal was turned down.

The company offered to submit the entire dispute to arbitration. The union refused to arbitrate the closed shop and pension issue.

Police Commissioner Herbert Kitchenman ordered police on 12-hour shifts to cope with traffic, which moved so slowly on downtown Chestnut street that at one time it took autos 18 minutes to travel a nine-block route.

Robert A. Mitchell, city traffic engineer, in a radio appeal, asked motorists not to park in the mid-city area. Mitchell said 50,000 cars jammed into one area in downtown Philadelphia which normally accomodates 5000.

No Violence Reported

Picket lines were thrown up around carbarns and terminals, but no violence was reported. About 1000 office and maintenance workers were allowed to pass through the lines.

The company's 3628 trolley cars buses, subway and elevated trains and trackless trolleys stood idle in the barns.

Most industrial plants reported little absenteeism, however.

Suburban trains were hard hit byt the rush of persons seeking alternate means of transportation.

Hotels were crowded to capacity. Hundreds of workers in outlying areas made last minute efforts to get hotel rooms, but many were not successful.

A giant strike in August, 1944 paralyzed the city for a week until the Government took over the company. Three other major transit strikes took place here, the first in 1895.

Cairo Students Battle Police In New Rioting

Cairo, Feb. 11, (U.P.).—Battling between stone-throwing Egyptian students and police broke out afresh in Cairo for the third straight day today and dispatches reported a growing number of violent anti-British demonstrations in Alexandria and other Nile delta towns.

Despite a student-Imposed ban on rioting today—King Farouk's 26th birthday—bricks were hurled at police in Cairo's business section. A number of arrests were made before the crowd was dispersed.

At Alexandria and the agricultural towns of Mansoura and Shebin El Kom an undisclosed number of persons were killed and wounded when police opened fire on demonstrators protesting Great Britain's policy in current Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations.

Official casualty figures were not available on today's incidepts. Authorities said 70 were injured and 34 arrested in yesterday's clash between students and police at Alexandria.

In Cairo a vociferous remnant of yesterday's angry student mob, which denounced the British and Egyptian governments alike, remained barricaded inside the medical school.

Auto Workers Call 18½ Cents Not Enough

Detroit, Feb. 11, (AP).—The CIO United Auto Workers stood firm today on their demand for more than an 18½-cents-an-hour wage increase from General Motors Corp. and told 175,000 striking production employes to "hold your lines."

In telegrams to all GM local unions, UAW-IO Vice President Walter P. Reuther said the union's top negotiating committee "will not permit the corporation to use the settlement with the United Electrical Workers (CIO) to compromise UAW demands."

The UEW-CIO, representing some 25,000 workers in General Motors plants, agreed Saturday to accept the 18½-cent figure, and speculation is rife here that a similar offer will be made to the UAW-CIO.

Resume Negotiations

The UAW-CIO will resume negotiations with the corporation Tuesday (2:30 p. m.) during a recess in a National Labor Relations Board hearing into union charges that GM has failed to bargain in good faith.

Corporation President C. E. Wilson told an NLRB examiner earlier today that he relied on "the right of free speech" when he authorized a GM advertisement saying wage increases would result in price boosts of automobiles.

Sent as Pamphlet

The advertisement, which appeared in October 4 newspapers, also was issued in pamphlet form, together with a series of letters GM sent to State governors and Congressmen. "If wage increases are made," the advertisement said in part, "they increase costs which must be reflected in the prices of products . . ."

Questioned about who thought of the idea, Wilson declared, "as a matter of fact, it was my own idea. I believe it was an exercise of the right of free speech."

This line of questioning brought repeated objections from GM Attorney Harry Benjamin, who contended it was irrelevant to the collective bargaining issue, but Trial Examiner Gerard D. Reilly overruled him, saying the testimony had a bearing on General Motors attitude.

Liquor Tie-in Inquiry Nets Nine in Area

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (AP).—Investigation of wholesale liquor tie-in sales in the Maryland and District of Columbia area has involved nine dealers to date, W. T. Benson, investigator in charge of the Treasury Department's alcohol tax unit in this area, announced today.

Benson said the investigation was expected to be completed at the end of six weeks.

"We have statements of 300 retailers in the area, or about 35 per cent of the total," the tax investigator said. He added that when testimony is completed, citations will be drawn up and administrative action taken against those involved.

He said he expected many citations, explaining that one wholesaler might have the charges of 50 retailers against him, in which case he would be cited 50 times.

The penalty for tie-in sales, which is the requiring of retailers to buy wines, gin and rum in order to get scarcer types of whiskies, can be revocation of the wholesaler's Federal permit or suspension, Benson said.

Planetarium, Gallery Fund Given U. of N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—John Motley Morehead of Rye, N. Y., gave the University of North Carolina a one-million-dollar trust fund today for establishing an art gallery and the South's first planetarium. He plans to transfer to the University a collection of paintings, rare glass, China and other art objects valued at about $250,000 when the building is completed. Morehead is the son of a prominent North Carolina family and former United States Minister to Sweden.

Full Suffrage Fight Pledged After Setback

By James E. Chinn
Post Reporter

Chairman Sefton Darr of the Central Suffrage Conference declared yesterday that "home rule" for the District would not be accepted as a substitute for national representation, and that its fight for both would be continued relentlessly.

His statement followed today's decision of the Senate Judiciary Committee to postpone action on the national representation resolution—a delay that served to resurrect rumors that "heat" would be turned on for a self-government substitute.

"We are not going to be deterred by setbacks and delays," declared Darr. "We are for 'home rule,' but not as a substitute for national representation. We will not compromise this thing. National representation is on the fire now—that's what we want now."

Meanwhile, James S. Beattie, chairman of the national representation committee of the conference, described the second successive failure of the committee to act on the resolution as "another evidence of the run-around the District people have been getting for 145 years on this issue." He also branded the setback as "a deliberate attempt to kill the resolution."

Beattie said his committee would redouble its efforts to get action by the Senate Judiciary Committee, and at the same time, seek reconsideration of the resolution by the House Judiciary Committee which earlier in the year tabled it. He has an appointment at 10:30 a. m. today with House Judiciary Committee Chairman Hatton W. Sumners (D., Tex.).

The Senate committee sidetracked the resolution by a vote of 5 to 3. The committee will not meet again until February 25.

A move by Senator Carl Hatch (D., Nev.) to prevent the delay by voting several proxies was blocked by Chairman Pat McCarran (D., Nev.). He ruled that Hatch's proxies could not be used because they were not specifically addressed to the motion for postponement.

McCarran said when the committee does take up the national representation resolution, it would first consider an amendment offered by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), denying the District representation in the Senate.

He told newsmen he would oppose the O'Mahoney amendment because it would permit Congress to give vote representation to the District in the House, whereas the territories of Alaska and Hawaii have only one delegate each who cannot vote on legislation. Approval of the plan, he pointed out, would raise demands from the territories for voting privilege in the House.

"I want to retain the District as it is," declared McCarran. "That was the intention of the framers of the Constitution who were run out of one city and wanted to make the seat of Government where Congress and the President could not be interferred with politically. I think it was a wise move."

Dutch Offer Made Known To Indonesians

Batavia, Feb. 11 (AP).—The Netherlands offer to establish a commonwealth of Indonesia was being made known today to the Indonesians through the government press, radio and leaflets dropped by Dutch planes over large cities, but an Indonesian official said the response to the offer may not come possibly for two weeks.

This official of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic said the Indonesians were awaiting the reaction through Java.

A Netherlands foreign office spokesman said a settlement should "come as soon as possible."

An Indonesian source indicated the Netherlands program for a self-governing "Commonwealth of Indonesia" within the Netherlands Kingdom would be accepted as a basis of discussion.

First Indonesian reaction came from Hadji Agus Salim, official Indonesian spokesman, who said the Dutch offer is "a starting point for talks and that's all."

"Many who expected something substantial were disappointed, but I'm not because I didn't expect anything," he said. "You can't blame the Dutch for giving as little as possible any more than the Indonesians for asking as much as possible."

The British reported that their artillery engaged a group of Indonesians armed with machine guns in the Semarang area. A British patrol captured a mortar, bombs, rifles and hand grenades in an engagment west of Soerabaja while Indian troops destroyed a factory for making grenades in West Java, a communique said.

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Packinghouse Union Delays Action on Fact-Finding Report

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP).—The striking CIO United Packinghouse Workers wage policy conference decided today to "hold in abeyance," the union president said, action on a Government fact-finding panel's recommendation of a wage increase of 16 cents an hour.

The union president, Lewis J. Clark, issued the following statement and reiterated the union's position that 193,000 members were continuing on strike against five leading meat packing concerns but working for the Government management under a seizure order:

"The national wage policy conference of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, has met and considered the fact-finding committee's decommendations and understands the Secretary of Agriculture, in discharging his commitments to us, has requested the wage stabilization board to approve the panel's recommendations so that he may put the recommended increase into effect immediately.

"We await the Government's action in putting the increase into the workers' envelopes throughout the industry at once.

"While this may be the largest single increase ever granted in the industry, we do not pass at this time as to whether the recommendation does substantial equity."

Clark said the statement meant that the union committee had decided to "hold in abeyance" a decision on the recommendation. A spokesman who declined use of his name told reporters, "We have a 'waiting' strategy." The meat-packing industry as yet has not announced its position with regard to the panel recommendations.

When the fact-finding panel's recommendations were announced last week, leaders of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, with 55,000 members affected, said they would urge their membership to accept.

Log Cabin Family's Answer to Shortage

Perry Center, N. Y. (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Fletcher have an original answer to the housing shortage. Together with their 8-year-old son Jimmy, they will soon be living in a log cabin to be located near Watkins Glen. When completed, the cabin will contain eight rooms, a modern bath, and a built-in garage in the rear.

Going into the construction are poplar logs that weigh from 350-2000 pounds. The logs are selected from a nearby farm, and the Fletchers are supervising the work on their future home-sweet-home.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

E St. Adds Falstaff; And It Would Like To Borrow a Burro

WITH "THE HASTY HEART" in its second week at the National, to be followed by a fortnight of "The Desert Song," beginning next Monday, the Theater Guild steps to bat with the announcement that another double-decker will be getting under way on E st., April 29.

Charles Coburn

There may be others in between, but this one is as sure as anything ever is in the fluid processes of the theater.

The play added to the Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscription season is "The Merry Wives of Windsor," with Charles Coburn in the role of Falstaff.

This casting of one of the most distinguished actors in the American theater—a recent Birthday Ball visitor to Washington—alone should be enough to sell out the house.

"Merry Wives" has been nominated for two weeks in Philadelphia, beginning April 15; Washington, April 29; Detroit, May 13; Cleveland, one week, May 20, and Chicago for an indefinite run, beginning May 27.

It will have its premiere at the Shubert Theater, New Haven, on March 28 and proceed to Boston for two weeks starting April 1—which in the view of the subscribers should be anything but "All Fools Day."

Adjust your spyglass to a little greater distance and you will find that the Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey Circus will be breaking out its season under canvas here the week of June 3-8, Monday through Saturday. It will arrive Sunday, June 2, and stage its perennial miracle of erecting a canvas city in less time than it usually takes to set up a pup tent!

But before the "big show gets here, the National Theater and the "Desert Song" company are in the market for a trained donkey to play an important part in the operetta coming in next week. Jerry, the 36-year-old, long-eared comedian that appeared 471 times in the original production 20 years ago, does not feel up to a road tour. So, if that jassack you've got tethered out on the lot is a drama school graduate, contact Helen Hoerle at the National.

Another For Broadway

One item on Eddie Dowling's brief agenda when "The Glass Menagerie" was given its recent "command performance" at the National, was a talk with Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, director, and Dr. Josephine McGarry Callan, of the Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University.

The subject of the conference was "Stranger at the Gate," the play by Maj. Patricia Treadwell, presented at the University Theater in 1943. Its result was the signing of a contract for a Broadway production of the work that had its origin in Walter Kerr's class in playwriting.

This is the seventh C. U. play to go to the "big time."

The Shuberts produced "Count Me In;" Michael Myerberg, "Stardust;" the Theater Guild, "Sing Out, Sweet Land," and Victor Payne-Jennings, "The Song of Bernadette." The other two are "Lute Song," currently garnering Myerberg new encomiums on Broadway, and "The Liar," which Theater, Inc., plans to do next season.

To the best of my knowledge, there is not another tributary theater in the United States with a comparable record.

Dots and Dashes

In concert with all the others in the United States, Washington motion picture theaters will participate in the "American Brotherhood Campaign," February 17-24. . . . Observances will be marked by showing of a special short, "American Creed," starring Ingrid Bergman, Eddie Cantor, Katherine Hepburn, Van Johnson, Jennifer Jones, Walter Pidgeon, Edward G. Robinson and Shirley Temple—and try to top it! . . . "T. V. A.," latest issue in the "This Is America" series, will be added tomorrow to the bill at RKO-Keith's as a companion feature of "Scarlet Street." . . . Concerns the Tennessee V lley Authority's fulfillment of a vast engineering dream. . . . Plays written by members will be featured at the next two "Workshop Parties" of the Alexandria Little Theater—for February 22, Dr. Alden H. Ryan's one-acter, "Train Time"; in March, "Moonlight to Match," by Mrs. Doris P. Buck. . . . Ice-skating "auditions" will be held at 2:30 and 11:30 p. m. Friday at Uline Arena, as part of the talent quest inaugurated by "Ice-Capades of 1946." . . . Tests will be conducted by Skating Directors Rosemary Stewart and Charles Ulksille. . . . Candidate must have passed their sixteenth birthdays. . . . Jack L. Warner, executive producer for Warner Brothers, announces the elevation of eight young players to individual stardom—Martha Vickers, Peggy Knudsen, Joan Chandler, Robert Lowell, Don McGuire, Dorothy Malone, Arthur Kennedy and Joan Lorring, to be seen at the Earle in "Three Strangers" when it supplants "My Reputation."

Beating-You-to-It Note

That last isn't meant quite as it sounds. Mine was supplanted long ago.

Deserted Seized After Hiding in Everglades

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—A 32-year-old Army deserter who lived for three years in the Florida everglades was held today for military authorities. Jack Seaburg, arrested when he appeared on a street here armed with a pistol and rifle, admitted to police he deserted at Camp Carson, Colo., in January, 1943, because he felt he was "ill-treated."

35-Cent Ceiling Set For Surplus Navy Socks

OPA yesterday fixed a retail price ceiling of 35 cents a pair for approximately four million pairs of men's new cotton-and-wool socks declared surplus by the Navy.

The supply will be sold to clothing merchants by regional offices of the War Assets Corporation.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"We'd probably get a more positive reaction of we beamed some radio singing commercials at the moon!"

Justices Rule Papers Must Open Records

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Court ruled yesterday that the Wage-Hour Administration has a right to inspect newspapers' books.

It also held that "a newspaper with a regular out-of-town circulation, no matter how small," comes under the Wage-Hour law.

Both were 7-tto-1 decisions, with Justice Murphy dissenting.

The ruling that books and records of newspapers are subject to inspection by agents of the Wage-Hour Administration was made in cases involving the Oklahoma Press Publishing Co., publisher of two papers at Muscogee, Okla., and the Paterson (N. J.) Evening News.

The Oklahoma company, contending it was not engaged in interstate commerce, refused to permit a wage-hour agent to see its books, but the administrator issued a subpena for the records and was upheld in Federal Circuit Court. The New Jersey paper said there was no complaint it had violated the law and likewise refused to produce its books for an inspection agent. It, too, lost in Federal Circuit Court.

Seek Immunity

Justice Rutledge, delivering the majority opinion, said that "What petitions (the newspapers) seek is not to prevent an unlawful search and seizure. It is rather a total immunity to the [illegible] provisions.

"It is impossible," he wrote, "to conceive how a violation of petitioners' rights could have been involved. Both were corporations. The only records or documents sought were corporate ones. No possible element of self-incrimination was therefore presented or in fact claimed.

"All the records were revelant to the authorized inquiry, the purpose of which was to determine two issues, whether petitioners were subject to the act and, if so, whether they were violating it."

The court held that the wage-hour administrator's position and his investigative functions "is essentially the same as the grand jury's or the courts in issuing other pretrial orders in the discovery of evidence, and is governed by the same limitations. These are that he shall not act arbitrarily or in excess of his statutory status, but this does not mean that his inquiry must be 'limited.'"

Calls It Abuse of Power

Murphy said that "to allow a nonjudicial officer, unarmed with judicial process, to demand the books and papers of an individual is an open invitation to abuse of that power." He added that "only by confining the subpena power exclusively to the judiciary can there be any insurance against this corrosion of liberty."

The second case involved a claim of six news and advertising employes of the White Plains (N. Y.) Daily Reporter for $42,010 in overtime pay under the wage-hour law. They lost in State court and carried the case to the Supreme Court.

The majority opinion, delivered by Justice Douglas, ruled that the paper, which suspended publication in February, 1941, was engaged in interstate commerce and was subject to the Wage-Hour Act although only 45 of its 10,000 copies daily went out of the State.

Murphy said he agreed that the paper was engaged in interstate commerce but "I cannot agree that Congress meant to include a business of that nature" within the wage-hour law.

The court noted that the New York courts had not passed on the question of whether the six employes were subject to the Wage-Hour Act and returned the case for a decision on that point.

Camps Raided For Yugoslav, Polish Rebels

Bad Toelz, Germany, Feb. 11, (AP).—The American Army's newly formed constabulary staged lightning raids on displaced persons camps near Nuernberg and Munich today for the purpose of seizing evidence and breaking up attempts by Poles and Yugoslavs to form groups hostile to the present Warsaw and Belgrade governments.

Several truckloads of documents and a few illegal weapons were seized in the camps.

A Third Army officer said the raids were held "to shake the mailed fist at Yugoslav and Polish groups who might play toy soldier with paper armies."

He said no evidence had been found that American-hired Polish guards had been formed into a revolutionary army but that some guards had been approached by agents who tried to persude them to join anti-Warsaw forces.

At United States Army headquarters in Frankfurt, a spokesman earlier said no evidence had been found that the guards had been recruited on the basis of any anti-Russian or anti-Polish government feeling.

LEONARD LYONS
Gossip From Gotham

New York, Feb. 11.—Two years ago the front pages reported the robbery at the home of Ed Wynn. Among the items stolen was a coat used by Wynn in his routines. The coat was made for him 35 years ago. Wynn engaged some private detectives to recover his property, but none of it was ever found. . . . Last week Wynn took his daughter-in-law, Eve Abbott, to see "I Remember Mama." They sat in the third row, and sat back calmly to watch the play. In the second act Wynn suddenly became excited and was heard stage-whispering, "There it is. There it is." He was pointing to a coat worn by one of the actresses in this period play. His coat.

Ed Wynn

Sam and Bella Spewack last week received a $60 royalty check for a performance of their comedy hit, "Boy Meets Girl." The performance was given in December, 1944. Sixty dollars is the fee charged for a performance by amateurs. . . . The royalty check was late in coming because the show was given in Oak Ridge, Tenn., by the workers on the atomic bomb project, and no news of any of the activities there was allowed to be released. And the performance was by amateurs, the workers themselves, because no outsiders were permitted to enter Oak Ridge while the atomic bomb was still a secret.

Orson Welles is seeking a house in Hollywood, preparatory to his returning there this summer. Hollywood is studded with homes once occupied by Welles. He rented them for short periods of time as hideaways where he could work without being disturbed. . . . The last hideaway he rented was on Fordyce rd., in Brentwood. Welles' agent had an intermediary rent the house for him, to assure complete secrecy. Then Orson, disguised in a beard, dark glasses and long coat, drove to his new home and entered it just in time to see a tourists' bus drive by, and he heard the guide announce, "And on the right, folks, is the home of Orson Welles."

The State Department is studying a report that Tito is on the verge of marching on Trieste . . . The New Republic will take to the air with spot radio announcements in New York, Washington and Los Angeles . . . The authors of "Mairzy Doats" have written a new one called "Ashby de la Zooch." It's the name of a town in England . . . The phrase "The $64 Question," which originated with C. B. S'. "Take It or Leave It," will be included in the next edition of Bartlett's Familiar Quotations.

Burnett Hershey, the commentator-correspondent, lived for many years in a house next door to Charlie Murphy, when Murphy was the Boss of Tammany Hall and the most powerful local politician in America. Hershey once asked the Grand Sachem of Tammany whether the political machine he was running was consistent with the principles of democracy "Have no illusions about democracy, my boy," Murphy replied. "A democratic government does not belong to the majority, but to the politically industrious."

Judy Holliday, who became the darling of the drama critics when they accorded her rave notices in "Born Yesterday," had a memorable opening night. After she left the theater, the orchid-bedecked actress rushed to the Fourteenth Precinct to help a friend who was being held as a witness in a case. . . . Miss Holliday, incidentally, is the final member of The Revuers to appear currently on Broadway. Adolph Green and Betty Camden are the authors of "On the Town" and "Billion Dollar Baby." Alvin Hammer, the fourth Revuer, is in the movie, "A Walk in the Sun." . . . . Erich Maria Remarque now is at work on a new book, differet in theme from his "Arch of Triumph."

Last week Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, the White Rajah of Sarawak, ceded his independent state, which has half a million inhabitants, to Great Britain. Brooke's wife, the Ranee of Sarawak, is a familiar figure in the Broadway cafes. She used to visit bar-rooms unescorted. "I like to hear American men speak," she explained, "even if the only thing they ever say to me is 'Hy'a, Toots'" . . . The Ranee was stranded here until almost the end of the war. For although her husband contributed almost two million dollars to Britain's war chest, he was unable to get $900 in American currency to pay for her trip back to England.

The Rajah at first did not want his wife to join him in England, at least not while the Nazi bombs were falling. For if a bomb should ever have killed them, Sarawak would be left without a ruler. The Ranee was able to raise money with which to buy passage to England by recording a singing commercial whose tag-line was "I'm Nuts About the Good Ol' U. S. A." Harry Richman's piano player, Jack Golden, advanced the money for the Ranee's support while she lived here. She dedicated her book about Sarawak to Jack Golden. The Rajah promised him $2500 a year in return for his generosity and also allowed him to invest in Sarawak's oil wells. When the Japs took Sarawak, the wells were destroyed and so was Golden's investment.

Once, at a Civil Liberties forum, Roger Baldwin discussed the proposed legislation concerning aliens in this country. "I deplore this hamstringing," Baldwin stated. The Ranee arose and said: "My husband and I rule a place one-fifth the size of Texas. Half a million people live there, and most of them are headhunters. I am an alien in America who refuses to be hamstrung. But frankly, Mr. Baldwin, if you were to appear in Sarawak you most likely would have your head cut off" . . . Throughout their reign they tried to eliminate the head-hunting practice, and almost succeeded. "We will lift the ban," said the Ranee, when the Japs were swinging toward Sarawak. "I hope and pray that they line their houses with JaJpanese heads."

JANE ARDEN

2-12
CAN I MOVE THE BODY NOW?
NOT YET— I WANT A PHOTOGRAPHER HERE FIRST—
AND A MEDICAL EXAMINER— THAT BULLET MUST BE LOCATED!
THAT MUD INTERESTS ME—
HOW FAR AWAY WAS HIS CAR?
WE FOUND IT OVER ON THE NEXT ROAD— IT'S ABOUT A MILE!
GOOD HUNCH, JANE— LOOK AROUND WHILE I PHONE!
YOU THINK THE MUD IS A CLEW?
MAYBE— IF HE FELL SOMEWHERE ELSE THAT'S PROBABLY WHERE HE WAS SHOT!

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Hasty Heart," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic U.—"Sherlock Holmes," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"She Went to the Races," at 11:10 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Palace—"Spellbound," at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"My Reputation," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:25, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Lost Weekend," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"My Reputation," at 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Scarlet Street," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"Harvey Girls," at 11 a. m., 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Sensation Hunters," at 2:20, 4:45, 7:05 and 9:20 p. m. "Mystery of the Thirteenth Guest," at 3:25, 5:50, 8:10 and 10:25 p. m.

Little—"The Last Chance," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"My Name Is Julia Ross," at 2, 3:10, 4:50, 6:30, 8:10 and 9:50 p. m.

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PEANUT BUTTER
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SKIN IRRITATIONS
Promptly relieves itching—aids healing
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aids in quieting the nervous system
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This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

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No longer be annoyed or feel ill at ease because of loose, wabbly false teeth. FASTEETH, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Soothing and cooling to gums made sore by excessive acid mouth. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

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For skin that flares quickly into itching, burning irritation due to dry eczema, chafes, simple rashes . . . try this for easy, long-lasting relief.
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"Ah-h-h! I Can Breathe Again!"

If your nose sometimes fills up with stuffy transient congestion—put a few drops of Va-tro-nol in each nostril. It quickly reduces congestion and makes breathing easier in a hurry . . . gives grand relief from sniffy, sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds. Follow directions in the package.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

point to remember
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Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Stalin Speaking

THERE IS NO mystery now about the central purpose of the Soviet Union. The main issue, which appeared to be and probably was for a time genuinely in doubt, has been decided. The issue was whether, being invulnerable after the defeat of Germany and Japan, the Soviet Union would give priority to improving the standard of life of its own people or to the development of military power.

LIPPMANN

Stalin's speech announces the decision to devote the next 15 to 20 years to developing the military power of the Soviet Union. While there is to be an "expanding . . . production of goods for mass consumption", he makes it quite clear that this purpose is secondary and subordinate to the development of a military potential "against any eventuality".

THERE CAN BE NO misunderstanding him. He spent much of his time praising and justifying the Communist Party. For what? For improving the lot of the common man? Not at all. For its success in making Russia a first-class military power within the short period of 13 years. His argument for the Soviet system is not that it has raised the standard of life of the people but that it has created the industrial basis of military power much faster tnan this has been ever done, or can ever be done, by private capitalism.

Stalin does not pretend that the Russians live better, or nearly so well, as do the people of western Europe and North America. Nor does he argue that the Soviet industrial system is as productive, even for military purposes, as the American. His argument is that only by the Communist method could there have been created in so short a time so much military industrial power in so backward a country. He would admit that the American industrial system is stronger than the Russian but he would point out that it took us 50 to 75 years to develop it.

He has told the Russians, and his remarks will be pondered in all the industrially backward but densely populated countries of Asia, that communism, Russia style, is the one and only quick way for a backward people to become a great military power.

Though Russia has not had an election, as we understand elections, it has had a plebiscite to ratify the continuation of Communist Party rule. Stalin in his address has told the people that what they are ratifying is the plan of the Communist Party to carry out at least three and perhaps four new Five Year Plans in which guns will have priority over butter.

THE CALCULATION is quite plain. The basic measure of military industrial power is steel production: in the postwar era—at the outside by 1970—the Russians intend to reach a capacity of 60 million tons. This is about the American capacity in 1940. It is three times the Russian capacity in 1940. It is more than the combined capacity of the British Empire, Germany, and Japan in 1940. It is, therefore, a huge military potential. Moreover, and this is the significant point, there is no possibility that anywhere in the Old World can there be in the coming generation any industrial development to match the Russians. In Britain, western Europe, even including western Germany, there is no comparable possibility of development. There is none in China or in India.

Stalin did not speak of population. But if he had, the relative superiority of Russian military power in the next decades would be even more emphatic. According to Robert Strausz-Hupe, in his excellent and reliable book, "The Balance of Tomorrow," the number of men of military age (20-34 years), will be declining in the white population of the British Empire, in France, Western Europe, and Germany. It will still be increasing strongly in the USSR. So Stalin's calculation combines manpower and industrial power, and there is no ground for supposing that the Soviet Union lacks the means or the will to pursue the plan of military superiority.

WE TOO MUST make our calculations. In industrial potential we are now far ahead of the Soviet Union, and in 1970 we should still be far ahead. While Russia is working up to 60 million tons of steel, we may reasonably expect to reach 125 million tons. But in military manpower we shall not be growing. The USSR will be. In the critical period which lies ahead, the United States will remain the principal and an adequate arsenal of democracy. But we cannot provide the chief armies of democracy, and we cannot, therefore, provide out of our own resources alone the whole military power we shall need for our security—to use Stalin's words—"against any eventuality".

Therefore, now that Stalin has made the decision to make military power his first objective, we are forced to make a corresponding decision. It is to use our industrial power, which is still preeminent and of which, once our wartime shortages have been overcome, we shall have a surplus, to reinforce, rebuild, and modernize the industrial power of western Europe, and to take a leading part in the development of the industrially backward parts of Asia. Stalin cannot now expect us to accept the Communist line that western Europe must remain divided while the USSR carries out the plan he has just announced. Since in Russia the Communist Party is going "to organize a new mighty upsurge of national economy" for military ends, there will have to be organized under democratic leadership a new mighty upsurge of national economy to balance it and withstand it.

ALL THIS RESTS on the assumption that Stalin means what he says, and that what he says is to be taken seriously. Stalin's declaration must be taken very seriously. It is not an election speech and it is not just "propaganda". It is a statement of policy. It is so serious that it must in fact become the major premise and controlling consideration in our own foreign policy, and that of all other states with which we are closely associated. It is much too serious to be met by hysteria, by pinpricks, or by chronic bad temper.

We know what the Soviet Union intends to do in the next 15 or 20 years. We shall not deter her or deflect her except as we too know, by an equally cool calculation, what we can do and must do, in the realm of power where we are at leart equal, and in the imponderables where we can be greatly superior.

FOR WHAT Stalin offers the people of the world is no Communist utopia. It is the prospect of a mighty Soviet state in which the welfare of the people and their liberties are subordinated to military power. To the other peoples he does not offer security, power, welfare, or liberty. We can, if we have the moral energy, offer all of them.

New Price-Wage Line

By Merlo Pusey

The Case For Prompt Adjustments

THE TERRIFIC pulling and hauling which characterize the present wage-price squabble may be more readily understood if we recognize that the Administration is trying to establish a new line against inflation. The old line was pretty ragged when the war ended. It has since been completely riddled, and all hope of restoring it has gone. The best that official Washington can do is to fix a new line and try to hold it until production begins to catch up with consumer demands.

PUSEY

There is not much point in trying to fix the blame for failure to hold the old line. Almost every one is responsible in some measure for denting or breaching it. The Administration relaxed controls too soon and gave its blessing to wage boosts that made price adjustments inevitable. But organized labor was pressing so determinedly for higher wage rates and industry for higher prices, and the public was so eager to buy regardless of inflation prices, that the line probably could not have been held in any event.

Some adjustments were necessary, moreover, to revive peacetime industries vital to the well-being of the people. The most notable example is the housing industry. Wartime policies lured workers out of brick plants and lumber mills to jobs that were temporarily more important. Now many of these brick plants and lumber mills find it difficult to get back into operation because they cannot hire workers at wages they can afford to pay

THE OPA HAS raised some price ceilings on building materials, but it moved haltingly and often did not go far enough. Of course, it was trying to prevent inflation, but its failure to give a green light to building supply industries is also grossly inflationary because it restricts the supply of new housing and induces people to pay outlandish prices for a place to live. Large-scale production of housing is a social necessity. That means the wages of brick makers and various other workers in plants turning out building materials must be increased. In the circumstances, the only alternative to higher prices is the payment of Federal subsidies, as the new housing expediter, Wilson Wyatt, has proposed. This method might simplify the problem for the time being, but the effect would be an inflationary increase in the public debt.

There is no painless way of getting back to a peacetime economy. Bold moves must be made and risks must be taken, as they were during the war. A standpat attitude would be disastrous for the reason that it would tend to stall our industrial machine. And the one thing we need above all else is large-scale production to fill the present vacuum of consumer goods and equipment.

It is now as certain as anything can be, moreover, that substantial wage adjustments must be made. President Truman and his fact-finding boards have fixed the pattern, and a good many adjustments conforming roughly to it have already been made. The steel and General Motors strikes are certain to be settled with wage levels not far out of line with the proposals that have been made with governmental backing.

It seems to me, therefore, that there is no point in further wrangling over this inevitable outcome. Nor is there any point in pretending that the line against inflation has been maintained. Why not frankly recognize that the line is a shambles and bend all energy to the establishment of a new line that we may be able to hold until the more acute shortages have been overcome?

ONLY DISASTER could result from the abandonment of controls under present circumstances. But disaster could also result from rigid maintenance of old-line restraints that are utterly incompatible with the situation now confronting us. I cannot help thinking that the safest course is to make prompt adjustments that will get our industrial machine into full operation again, without haggling over fine points that will be upset by rapidly changing conditions in any event.

Large-scale production of steel, for example, is more important than whether the wages of steelworkers are increased 17½ cents or 18½ cents an hour. Large-scale production of steel is more important than whether the price of that commodity is raised $4.50 or $5 a ton. The ultimate relationship between steel prices and wages can be worked out by the forces of supply, demand and collective bargaining when the emergency is over. What we need now is steel and more steel.

In other words, the precise location of the new line against inflation seems less important than the prompt drawing of a new line that can be held with reasonable certainty and a minimum of adjustments during the next year. There are hopeful indications that the Administration is moving in this direction.

Ickes Too Busy To Leave D. C., Cancels Tour

By the United Press

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has canceled a West Coast inspection and speaking tour.

He was to have left Sunday night for San Francisco, Berkeley, Fresno and Los Angeles. Asked why the trip was canceled, an Interior Department spokesman replied:

"No reason announced."

[The Associated Press quoted the Secretary's press spokesman as saying Ickes was "just too busy to leave Washington.—Editor's note.]

Ickes has appeared several times before the Senate Naval Affairs Committe which is hearing testimony on the nomination of Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of the Navy.

Hhe charged, and Pauley denied, that the California oil magnate tried to get him to drop a Federal suit for title to oil-bearing tidelands. Ickes said that Pauley, former treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, told him oil interests would contribute $300,000 to the party if the suit was dropped. Pauley charged that Ickes was "mistaken" and that he "misunderstood" the conversation.

California State officials have been active opponents of the Government's efforts to gain title to the tidelands.

[Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, in reply to a charge by Ickes that the chairman once had arbitrarily cancelled a speech scheduled to be delivered by Ickes at Portland, Oreg., declared the speech was cancelled because party leaders there did not want to arrange a meeting for Ickes. He said the same feeling prevailed in some other sections.—Editor's note.]

Isolationist Russia

By Barnet Nover

Stalin Outlines A Program

IT IS HIGHLY revealing that the passage in Stalin's hour-long speech of February 9 which was most warmly applauded by his visible audience was the one in which he declared that "in the very near future the (food) rationing system will be abolished."

NOVER

To the Russian people this pledge by their leader is a harbinger of better times. For years they have had to keep their belts tightened. During the war they were asked to make sacrifices and put up with deprivations that make our own pale into insignificance. They did so with heroic fortitude. Stalin now assures them that the worst is over. Their delight is understandable.

From now on, said Stalin, "special attention will be focused on expanding the production of goods for mass consumption, on raising the standards of life of the working people by consistent and systematic reduction of the cost of all goods, and on wide-scale construction of all kinds of scientific research institutes to enable science to develop its forces."

STALIN set Russia's industrial sights very high. Present plans, he indicated, call for an increase in the level of production to a point three times as high as the prewar level.

In 5, 10 or 15 years Russia intends to produce 50 million tons of pig iron a year, 60 million tons of steel, 500 million tons of coal, 60 million tons of oil, thus bringing her production of those essentials close to the American level.

No one will begrudge the Russian people a higher standard of living. They richly deserve it. And as they improve their lot others may benefit by such a development. In this highly integrated world we live in prosperity, like peace (with which it is inextricably tied up), is indivisible.

UNFORTUNATELY, Stalin did not content himself merely with promising the Russian people better times. He took pains to emphasize that the basic purpose of the next three five-year plans which are to bring Russia's industrial production up to ours will be military rather than social, i. e., to insure Russia's security rather than improve the lot of the Russian people per se.

His speech was, in fact, a ringing declaration that in the economic as in the political sphere Russia intends to pursue an isolationist course.

Never once did he mention the United Nations. And he made only a passing reference to the all-important fact that the victory over the Fascist powers was won by a coalition that included the United States, Great Britain and other nations.

For the most part his speech was a paen of praise to the Soviet system, the Red army, the Communist Party, and Russia's prewar industrialization, all of which made victory possible.

Thus in revealing figures of Russian production of planes, artillery, guns and munitions during the war Stalin never once mentioned the contributions in arms and munitions made by the United States and Great Britain to the Soviet Union.

He said nothing about the 218,000 trucks, the 28,000 jeeps, the 4177 tanks, the planes, locomotives, rails, raw materials and food we sent to Russia.

THE OMISSIONS in Stalin's speech, it is fair to assume, were calculated rather than accidental. The impression which the speech gives when read as a whole, is that the generalissimo was deliberately trying to impress on his people the necessity of depending solely on their own efforts for their security, as they had depended on their own efforts to win the victory.

There was no suggestion in this speech that peace, like war, is of necessity a common enterprise. On the contrary, he went out of his way to stress the Marxian contention that wars arise "as the inevitable result of the development of the world economic and political forces on the basis of monopoly capitalism."

That was how the First and Second World Wars arose, he said, although he added that the Second World War did assume a radically different character from the first because of the actions of the Fascist aggressors.

If Stalin's thesis is correct, wars will continue to plague the world as long as capitalism exists. And since the nature of capitalism will not be changed either through alliances between Russia and the capitalist states or through the activities of the United Nations, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that Stalin sets no great store either by such alliances or the new world organization to keep the peace.

To be sure, Russia has made such alliances. She is a member of the United Nations. On that basis one would assume that Russia is not pursuing an isolationist course. But this does not necessarily follow. Isolation, as we have known it in our history, is a policy of passivity. Russian isolation is of the dynamic variety, combining self-sufficiency at home with an expansion outward toward strategic borders and a constant pressure on all nations which might form the nucleus of a rival system of power.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Oh stop telling me how much money you made last year —keep your troubles to yourself!"

Valentine Leaves Feb. 25

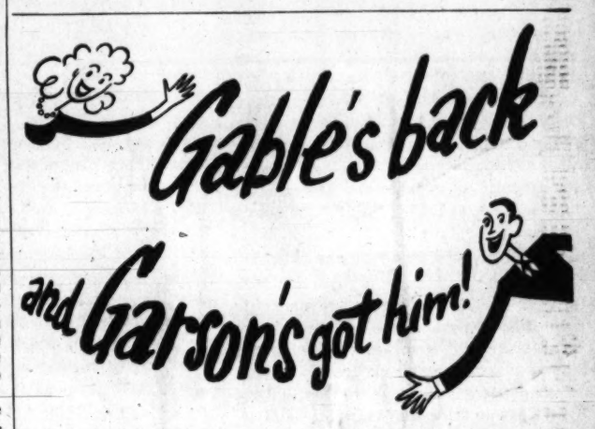
New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—Lewis J. Valentine, former New York City police commissioner, said today he would leave here February 25 on a ight to Tokyo to reorganize the Japanese police force in accordance with a request by General MacArthur.

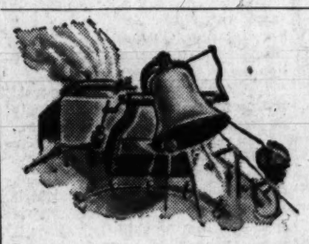
Flood in Ruhr

Essen, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Flood waters poured through a 35-yard break in the Emscher Canal wal tonight, marooning thousands of persons and crippling transportation and communications in the Ruhr Valley. Reports showed that a bridge was closed and all Rhine traffic halted at Cologne.

Actress Gets Divorce

Los Angeles, Feb. 11 (AP).—Film Actress Kim Hunter received an uncontested divorce today from Capt. William A. Baldwin, Marine pilot, who she accused of excessive drinking.





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WM. H. STRINGER
Washington Staff, Christian Science Monitor

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"A DEMOCRATIC SOLUTION FOR PALESTINE"

Our program, which we think realistically meets Jewish needs and contributes to a better world:

End the pitiless Empire war against homeless Jews. Up to the capacity of the country to support them, Jews and Arabs alike have the right to enter and live in Palestine.

Arab-Jewish cooperation is necessary for Jewish freedom and Arab social emancipation. Arabs benefit from Jewish construction. But so long as Arabs are beneficiaries and not partners, they may be used to block liberation for themselves and for Jews, by those who fear a progressive Near East.

The cooperative and labor movements of Palestine must be protected and encouraged.

A Jordan Valley Authority, similar to our TVA, will make possible a large immigration into Palestine and will lay the basis for a new era of Arab-Jewish joint construction.

PROGRESSIVE PALESTINE Assn.
Washington Branch (formerly Progressive Zionists of Washington)
Adrian B. Schwartz, President

ALBERT EINSTEIN says:

I agree wholeheartedly with your program and I am convinced that your work will be of great value for the solution of the hard problems the Palestine situation is presenting.

To: PROGRESSIVE PALESTINE Assn.
809 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington 1, D. C.

From: .....

☐ My contribution of ..... is enclosed.

☐ Please send additional information.

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Tuesday, February 12, 1946

Meet The Issue

We do not know why the Senate Judiciary Committee postponed voting on the Sumners-Capper resolution again yesterday, but its action has the appearance of dodging the issue. The resolution cannot now be voted on for two weeks. Presumably the committee is still undecided as to whether the resolution will be amended, and, if so, how. It is not willing to meet the naked issue of whether that cross-section of the American people living in the Nation's Capital shall be granted the same suffrage rights that are enjoyed by people of the States.

Last week both Senators O'Mahoney and Andrews offered amendments designed to make the resolution less distasteful to its last-ditch opponents. The effect of the O'Mahoney amendment would be to give the District three Representatives in the House and three electoral votes for presidential and vice presidential candidates. The more liberal Andrews amendment would make it possible for the District to have three Representatives and five electoral votes. We doubt, however, that either of the amendments would arouse much enthusiasm among the District groups that are demanding full participation in national policymaking, along with other citizens.

Certainly there will be no inclination to accept the amended version of the resolution unless the committee makes its stand on the original measure unmistakably plain. Let the committee acknowledge the fact that the District has no aspiration to become a State, that the control of Congress over the District would still be full and complete under the Sumners-Capper proposal, and that a special arrangement is necessary to enable more than 900,000 Americans in Washington to function as full-fledged citizens. To us it seems that the granting of full representation in Congress to these voteless Americans is infinitely more important than adherence to an inflexible rule as to membership in the Senate. A democracy should be able to accommodate form to spirit. Let the committee meet that issue fairly and send it on to the Senate.

If this bid for equality of rights should fail, it will then be time enough to consider the next step. In any event, the sponsors of the amendment originally proposed should know where they stand. We think the committee should give its next session to a frank and thorough consideration of the Sumners-Capper resolution and then make a counting of noses of those who believe in full-fledged citizenship for residents of the Capital.

All Over Greece

Several days of fierce debate in which no quarter was asked and none given ended with the spectacle of Andrei Vishinsky and Ernest Bevin standing before the United Nations Security Council and shaking hands. This gesture of amity signalized the end of the bitter fight ushered in when the Deputy Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union submitted a note to the Council declaring that the presence of British troops in Greece constituted a threat to world peace.

Yet the compromise agreement which both sides finally accepted included neither an affirmation of this charge nor its outright rejection. Speaking on behalf of the Council, Norman J. O. Makin, chairman of that body, merely declared that the Council "should take note of the declarations made before it by the representatives of the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and Greece and also the views expressed by the representatives of the Security Council—the United States, France, China, Australia, Poland, the Netherlands, Egypt and Brazil—in regard to the questions of the presence of British troops in Greece as recorded in the proceedings of the Council." In other words, if anyone desires to find out what the Council thought about Russia's accusations against Great Britain, the minutes of the Council will have to be consulted.

These minutes do show that the overwhelming majority of the members of the Council refused to take the Russian charges seriously. Had they been permitted to vote—which they were not allowed to do because of Russia's threat to invoke her veto—they would have rejected these charges. The British can take satisfaction in this fact. But the Russians can at some later date point to the record to prove that the Council never formally voted to acquit Great Britain, as Bevin has so insistently demanded be done. The Russians are great sticklers for the written record.

So, from the Russian point of view, the compromise reached at London this week was no defeat for Vishinsky. Actually the real test of the effectiveness of the compromise is whether Anglo-Russian relations will now improve rather than continue to deteriorate. In other words, the final decision as to the value of the Council's carefully engineered evasion of the Russian charges and the British countercharges will depend on whether the breach in great power relationships has healed.

Secret Yalta

All that we question in the Yalta arrangement with the Soviet Union is the cession of the Kuriles. If our navalists have their way, and Okinawa and some of the other Ryukyus are taken away from Japan, Japan will be left in the position of having both her front yard and her back yard permanently occupied by foreigners. For the Kuriles are located in Japan's back yard. This is no way to produce stability in the Far East. As Admiral Spruance said last August 25, in rebuking the navalists who coveted Okinawa, "It would be a sore point with us if a foreign power held a string of islands blockading our coast." It will be a justifiably sore point with Japan.

To be sure, the secret Yalta agreement contains pledges which came as aid and comfort to American policy. The Russians promised to sign a treaty of friendship and alliance with the National government at Chungking. The promise was carried out in the Sino-Russian agreement of August 14, 1945. The other arrangements, except for the Kuriles, were inevitable and come more or less within the framework of the Cairo declaration of December 1, 1943, which stated that Japan was to be stripped of the territories "stolen" from China, of the Pacific islands occupied since 1914, of Korea, and "of other territories which she has taken by violence and greed." This meant that the map of Japan was to be rolled back to its pre-1895 condition, i. e., before the Sino-Japanese War. It was implicit that under this arrangement Russia, with China's consent, would have her Manchurian rights restored. In addition, there was the promise of the legitimization, again with China's approval, of the *status quo* in Outer Mongolia as a Soviet dependency, and this has since been validated by plebiscite.

But the implied principle of the Cairo declaration has been violated by the arrangement over the Kuriles. They were in Japanese possession long before 1895. In fact, the southern islands, which abut on Japanese Hokkaido, were never in Russian possession. Before 1875, when Japan *by voluntary agreement* got possession of the whole of the Kuriles, the northern islands were Russian. These, of course, are close to the Siberian shoreline, and Russia could reasonably advance a claim for them. That she has got the entire chain, which stretch about 750 miles, means she has hemmed in the entire Sea of Okhotsk and has secured her approaches to Sakhalin and beyond.

Russian preoccupation with the Kuriles is evidence of Russia's obsession over her strategic security. But in this case Russia's security has been obtained at the expense of the security of others. Looked at globally, this ribbon of islands is on the main air route between North America and Singapore. Britain's position in these circumstances of strategic rivalry is rendered that much more precarious. It is curious that Mr. Churchill, with his sense of empire, should have acquiesced with any readiness in the cession. But even more curious is that our Navy should have agreed to the Kuriles deal without at the same time insuring Russian agreement on American bases in the Pacific.

Perhaps, indeed, there was such a deal. There were so many secrets withheld when the Big Three got together at Yalta to discuss "only the European war" that other revelations would not be surprising. It does not aid hope in a pacific order, however, to witness these grabs in the competitive interests of national security.

Legion's Opportunity

National Commander John Stelle has put the American Legion in a most embarrassing position from which it cannot too hastily rescue itself. His continued charges against the Veterans' Administration have brought the legion into collision with General Bradley's forward-looking plans to care for soldiers returning from battle theaters. We repeat what we said the other day—that we do not think the rank and file of legionnaires have any sympathy with their commander in this fight. But they will necessarily be regarded as supporting him until his misguided campaign against the VA is repudiated.

Fortunately, Mr. Stelle has given the legion a good opportunity to recover its rapidly diminishing prestige. He has called upon the executive committee to meet at Indianapolis on February 17 to consider his charges. The committee will have to give special attention to Mr. Stelle's accusation that the VA is trying "to kick out the non-service-connected cases" from its hospitals. It cannot possibly sustain this reckless and unwarranted charge, and if it attempts to do so the effect will be to place the interests of veterans who came out of World War I unscathed above that of the wounded men now returning from battlefields of the war just ended.

The law provides, as General Bradley pointed out several days ago, that veterans who acquired their disability or ailments in civilian life may be accommodated in veterans' hospitals only if they cannot pay for treatment elsewhere and if beds are available after the casualties of war have been taken care of. Consequently, some of the older veterans not injured in war and not requiring emergency treatment will have to wait for hospitalization until the shortage of space and of doctors has eased. That is only common sense. Even if the law provided otherwise, the public would not tolerate shunting aside the battered and wounded men of World War II for the sake of hospitalizing nonservice-connected cases.

Does the legion want to put itself in the position of demanding service for its older members for ailments contracted in civilian life at the expense of men just back from the front? That appears to be the essence of what Mr. Stelle is contending for. It is so unreasonable and so out of line with a sound public policy that we cannot imagine the legion standing behind it. In fairness to its own prestige, therefore, we think the legion's executive committee should invite a representative of the VA to explain its program and the remarkable progress it has made under General Bradley. It can follow Mr. Stelle's blind lead only at the peril of bringing upon itself the suspicion and ill will of 12 million veterans of recent experience in uniform.

Lincoln Day

History may bring forth heroes more greatly admired and revered by their countrymen than Abraham Lincoln; it will produce none more deeply loved. For this man was, and remains, one of us. And his greatness lies not so much in the peculiar qualities of mind and character with which he was endowed as in the close kinship and sympathy with his fellow beings which motivated and dominated all that he said and did. He assumed the responsibilities of leadership in the American Republic in a time, as he said, "testing whether that Nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure." He brought to that test the best attributes of the people he represented and served. There were fused in this plain, patient man the qualities which have been the wellsprings of America's growth and greatness. He expressed while he lived, and he has now become the symbol of, our hopes and our ideals.

There can be no observance of the anniversary of Lincoln's birth so appropriate as a renewal of devotion to the qualities he evoked in us as a people. We are, he held, "dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." It is a simple proposition, and dedication to it can be best expressed in practice. The Washington Citizens Committee on Race Relations has issued a message to the people of this community suggesting the practice of the Lincoln tradition in these terms:

> There is both privilege and responsibility in living in the Nation's Capital, the seat of our democratic form of government. Here it is that we, the people, from the highways and byways of America, ought to try to live the democratic principles we profess. Let us who are privileged to live in this city of Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson practice the kind of human rights which are the tradition and essence of American greatness, and on behalf of which the American people have shown a supreme willingness to sacrifice and die, if need be. With pride we call America the melting pot of the world. Let us with equal and still greater pride engage ourselves in the thrilling adventure of living together. . . . We call upon you, our neighbors, our fellow workers and our friends, to consider this message a personal call to enlist in the adventure of learning to know and understand your fellow citizens of every race and color, of every national background and religious belief, thereby making this a city of which it can be said, "Behold how they have learned to live together!"

War Debts

It was inevitable that, with the start of the debate on the loan to Britain, the old war debts should be revived. In this revival sight is lost of the fact that the war debts did not stand alone. They were indissolubly linked with reparations from Germany. When reparations from Germany dried up, there was not the slightest hope of collecting the debts. It is unfair to forget this relation in talking about the sorry history of the debts of World War I.

The link was acknowledged by the man who negotiated the funding of the war debts, Secretary Mellon. On March 15, 1927, Secretary Mellon, in a letter to President Hibben of Princeton University, said "It is obvious that your statement that the debt agreements which we have made impose a tremendous burden of taxation for the next two generations on friendly countries, is not accurate, since the sums paid us will not come from taxation, but will be more than met by the payments to be exacted from Germany." However, the funding commission steadfastly refused to insert in the debt-funding agreements a "safeguard clause" waiving payments in case of a breakdown in reparations payments. This was due to the fact that the United States had washed its hands of Europe except to the extent of insisting that it got its money back.

Britain, of course, could afford no such luxury. She also was a creditor on war debt account, though most Americans forget it. Before the United States entered the war, she financed France and the other allies. Unable to persuade the United States to join in wiping the entire war debt slate clean, the British carried out a policy of not taking more from her own debtors and from Germany than was needed to pay the United States. They gave assurances to the French that payments to Britain on war debt account would be revised in case reparations ceased. When reparations did cease, pledges to the United States had to give way before what William James would have called the irreducible facts, and war debt payments ceased soon after. The analogy between the present loan and the old debts, in short, is false.

TIME STOOD STILL

There was no past and no future,
only the now,
and my mother standing in the kitchen door.
The wind blew her gingham apron crooked;
there was no voice, no word or sound,
only my mother standing in the doorway.
I cried out all my love for her,
but still there was no sound.
She did not see
a small girl under an apple tree.
She looked to the pines on the hill,
the wind blew her checked apron crooked,
and time stood still.

VALERIA R. LEHMAN

"You're Telling Me, It's Hard To Get Anything!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Price Control

Recently young Henry Ford said the OPA should be abolished; and with this stand I heartily agree.

We all know that a working man has only one merchandise for sale: the fruits of his labor. As the worker stops working on strike his wages stop and very often unnecessary hardship is brought onto himself and his family. The laboring man has shown that he will not accept our present rigidly controlled economy and continue to produce. Certain union leaders are continuing to draw fancy salaries while exhorting their followers to foolish deprivations on their part.

False governmental restriction on natural economic laws have so befuddled our entire system that no one among us can unsnarl them. There is only one American course open and that is a return to constitutional government and the freedoms we once knew. As one among us I suggest that we return America to Americans and encourage the Communists and Socialists to go to the countries where their ideologies are practiced. Capitalism has worked in America but socialism is most definitely not working; every fiber in us cries out for freedom of initiative. We need a free economy of abundance; we must forget a planned economy of security. We must turn America loose to produce, we must let those who want to work do so and those, who will not work, should not reap the full reward of those who do. The man who has a little more to offer or who will work harder or longer should receive a greater reward for his extra effort; that has been the American way.

STANLEY McPHERSON,
Wichita, Kans., Feb. 5.

In seeking a solution for our present economic conditions Congress is over looking a fundamental fact—namely the lack of rigid "price control."

During the war living costs rose approximately 33 per cent. Under the Little Steel formula basic wage rates rose only 15 per cent. With the disappearnce of overtime the 18 per cent difference has caused privation and hardships for the wage earner.

If prices are allowed to increase along with the present equalization of wages our economy will again be in an unbalanced state, and once again employes will have to revert to strike in order to overcome the inequality provided by present increases.

Unfortunately Congress has sanctioned economic instability by opposing price control. Shortsighted Congressmen have insisted that price ceilings be lifted on commodities produced by their constituents. Even labor unions have given "price control legislation" inadequate support. It is my hope that the complacent American consumers will back their champion Chester Bowles before the tremendous pressures overcome him.

ARTHUR NELKIN,
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 3.

Reckless Driving

As one of that much harried tribe of Washington pedestrians, I wish to voice through your columns a plea for succor, which will find its echo in the hearts of thousands upon thousands like me. At least three relief measures are immediately needed:

1. A provision calling for a speed limit not more than five miles turning city corners;

2. A requirement that the driver blow his horn in warning before making the turn;

3. A high accident penalty law that will force drivers to have a proper regard for human life.

I think Washington has the most reckless drivers of any city in this respect.

MALCOLM FRANCIS.
Bethesda, Md., Jan. 30.

Molesting Pickets

I have just witnessed a well groomed Marine corporal displaying his ignorance of the meaning of democracy. Since the Marine Corps spends so much time defending the rights of Americans, and since I feel that this individual, by taking what he considered to be the law into his own hands, misrepresented the corps, I feel that publicity will go far to prevent future such incidents.

The pickets parading in front of the White House are expressing their views on what they consider to be a righteous cause. They picket peacefully and violate no law with which I am familiar. The marine in question divested them of the signs which they carried tied to their backs and tore up the cardboard one—stuffing its remains and the cloth ones into the nearest street-corner trash can.

It is in the best interests of the Marine Corps and of the rights of American citizens that official pressure be brought to bear on anyone who sees fit to violate the rights of lawful and peaceful pickets, whether it be in front of the White House or any other place.

H. L. M.
Washington, Feb. 2.

Doctors' Return

For several years the public has been howling for doctors. The doctors had gone to war. Well, they are coming back now, and what do they find? No place to live. Worse than that, no office space available. Those lucky enough to have an office to return to find the rent raised out of all proportion. It seems there is no ceiling on rents for places of business.

In view of the current housing and building shortage, this scarcity of offices is understandable. But the ruthless exploitation of the situation is another matter.

Yes, the doctors are coming back. A fine welcome they are receiving!

MARGARET R. CRAWLEY.
Silver Spring, Md., Feb. 7.

Struck Industries

When the United Mine Workers and other unions struck during the war, the Federal Government took over the struck industries and operated them, using weight of both Government and public opinion to bring settlement.

The oversight that left the profits made during the period of Government operation in the hands of the owners of the respective industries was the real weakness of that plan. I suggest that since the Government has found labor ready to accept Mr. Truman's rate of wage increase while industry has defied the Government, Mr. Truman should now take over the struck industries under powers still at his command and that immediate steps be taken to see that all profits made while the industries are under Government operation be paid into the United States Treasury. This would bring the companies into line quickly. They are no more anxious to lose money than are the strikers.

I wonder if the real reason for the shyness of the auto and steel industries with respect to fact-finding might not be that profits made from this ghastly war would so shock the public as to bring real investigation. This war was not supposed to make any more millionaires. What are the facts?

If these men will not cooperate and pay decent wages, let Uncle Sam take over and show them how. He did pretty well in a World War beating the Hitler machine and the hordes of Tojo while supplying our allies with materials for which he paid exorbitant prices. It is even said that he paid the railroads as much as $300 overcharges per car on thousands of shipments. Some of this money was paid to the patriots who did all they could to drive a wedge between labor and the servicemen when some industrial strife developed during the war, now we see why. Let the whole truth come out. Let us remember that this "public" about which we hear so much is made up more of laborers than of industrialists. The public doesn't scare me. I am the public.

NORMAN READING,
Winchester, Ind., Feb. 6.

Measuring Atomic Energy

The coming atom bomb tests deserve the attention of the man on the street. While most of us are not qualified to evaluate the technical problems involved, a spirited discussion will stimulate a more careful study of the complexities on the part of those in charge.

It is proposed to use some hundred vessels, including battleships, to determine the effect of atom bombing on a fleet. It is assumed that no better trial of the power of A-bombs on a fleet could be devised than to actually bomb a fleet.

I am frank to say I can put no faith in the whole plan. In the first place, experience tells us nothing at all about the future. It tells only what did happen. What will happen is a problem to be solved by reasoning. Supposing a battleship is sunk by the first bomb. We will have proved only that this ship would sink with that particular atom blast. Among the questions not answered are these: Would all similarly constructed ships have been sunk? Would the same ship have been sunk if it had been lying in another position, if it had been in motion? Would it have been sunk if another type of bomb had been used or if the ship had been designed otherwise? Did it fail because of any structural flaws?

Similarly, if a given ship or group of ships were not destroyed there would be some important unanswered questions, such as: Could any crew survive to handle the ship after the blast? Could the same vessel withstand other bombs under other conditions?

The point is that an experiment as planned would prove nothing but a mass of particular facts; few, if any, universal principles would be established. The cost of the experiment will run into millions of dollars.

Would it not be better to substitute a carefully arranged pattern of gauges instead of a fleet of vessels for the test? The site of the experiment might be laid out like a huge bullseye with various kinds of gauges spaced at intervals on the several concentric circles. Special gauges could be designed to record the changes of temperature, pressure, wind velocity, etc., and to withstand the blast to a degree far beyond the possibilities of any floating vessel.

The data from an experiment such as I propose could be worked up into a priceless handbook of tables and graphs from which we could compute the stresses to be set up at any proposed distance from the center of some future blast. Then by computing the strength of any vessel whatsoever (from blueprints) we could predict with some accuracy how that vessel might withstand any atom blast at any distance from the center of the explosion.

The cost of an experiment like I propose would be limited to a few hundred thousand dollars as compared to the multi-million dollar outlay of the officially proposed test.

J. MILTON STANFORD.
Brentwood, Md., Feb. 4.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Progress In China

WHATEVER THE Administration may think of temperamental Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, his blast at the State Department served one good purpose. It made it possible to make a fresh start in China.

The President's special ambassador, Gen. George C. Marshall, has taken full advantage of that opportunity. Using America's restored bargaining power, he has brought about a truce between Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communists.

There were other elements that helped the process along. One was the affirmation by the Soviet Union of an earlier decision to back a unified China with Chiang as the leader.

The Russians show every evidence of a determination to go through with the bargain they struck last year, when they agreed to withdraw support from the Communist faction. Stalin apparently has never believed in the leaders of Communist China.

BUT ALLOWING FOR all other circumstances, General Marshall deserves full credit for what he has done. It is the achievement of a soldier who is also a statesman.

Some of the comment on the Chiang-Communist truce has conveyed an optimism that is wholly unwarranted. The headlines speak of unity in a democratic China.

An agreement has been reached to try to achieve unity, but that is something quite different. Unity, if it comes, will come out of slow, painstaking efforts. It will come after numerous setbacks that will from time to time make the situation look more hopeless than ever. It will not come overnight by the stroke of a pen, but out of years of struggle.

The agitation to pull all our forces out of China all at once certainly did not help General Marshall. American assistance is necessary if the Japanese armies are to be disbanded and returned to Japan in an orderly way.

Yet the surrender process cannot be prolonged indefinitely. If it is needlessly prolonged, then a suspicion of our motives is bound to grow among the Chinese—not merely among the Communists, but among the Chinese in general in a land where foreign control of ports and important industrial centers has been bitterly resented.

Some observers just back from the Far East believe it would help General Marshall in his task of pacification if policy-makers here in Washington were to set a definite schedule for our withdrawal. That is to say, so many thousand troops would be withdrawn two months from now, so many more in fixed periods to follow until the withdrawal is completed.

SECRETARY OF STATE Byrnes has said publicly that our troops will stay in China only so long as they are needed to disarm the Japs and will help in restoring order in the wake of the Jap occupation. That was agreed to at the Moscow Conference.

But the tendency of the Nationalists will be to cling to this prop; to count on American forces staying on to guard railways and other vital services. This in turn may delay the operation of the truce and make it more difficult to carry out the terms.

The number of Americans in China has, of course, been materially reduced in recent weeks. There are now fewer than 20,000 Army service forces, and the number of marines is under 50,000, a reduction of approximately 10,000.

For the time being, at least, this is certainly the minimum with which the task of demilitarization of the Japanese can be carried out. It is a small force, considering the scope of the operation and the vast size of the area.

According to all reports, the troops in China have an even more acute case of the go-home blues than do Americans stationed in other parts of the world. They have feared they would be drawn into a Chinese civil war and be forced to take sides in a quarrel in which they had no interest whatsoever.

Recent events should have reassured them. General Marshall, it is plain, is determined to maintain America's position as mediator and nonparticipant.

Licensing Of Doctors

Your paper has reported that "the infant mortality rate per thousand varies from 30 in Connecticut to as high as 91.6 in New Mexico."

In New York City there is about one physician for every 450 persons. In New Mexico there is about one doctor for 3000 persons. New Mexico prevents experienced physicians from New York practicing in New Mexico, not only refusing to recognize the New York licensing examination but by demanding that the doctors take their pre-medical examinations.

In order to bring down the infant mortality rate, as well as other death rates, the following bill would have to be passed by Congress: "Every American State license to practice medicine is valid in the whole of the United States."

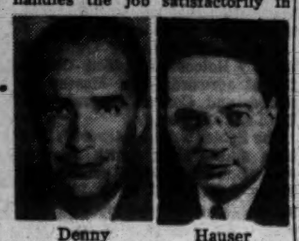
ALFRED R. ROSS, M. D.,
New York City, Feb. 6.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Denny Slated for FCC Acting Chairmanship

PERSONALS: Charles R. Denny, jr. is slated to be appointed acting chairman of the Federal Communications Commission when Paul Porter moves over to OPA. He'll get the full chairmanship if he handles the job satisfactorily in



Denny Hauser

the next month or so . . . Philip Hauser, Assistant Census Director, is under consideration for appointment as commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics . . . The rumor presists that Welch Pogue will resign soon as chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

NOTES: Commerce Secretary Wallace hasn't taken a flying lesson since he soloed more than five months ago . . . New York State has set up a personnel council patterned after the Federal Council of Personnel Administration. Governor Dewey ordered it after a study was made of the council here . . . Charles Stanton, CAA assistant administrator, will leave soon on an extended overseas tour to set up new air routes.

ORDER: The President soon will be asked to issue an order to force Federal agencies to hold open jobs for former employes in the military services who are asked to accept civilian jobs in Germany, Japan, and other conquered countries. Both War and State have lost some of their best administrators of occupied countries because Federal agencies in which they were formerly employed refused to extend their reemployment rights.

EAMS: Civil Service will announce open competitive tests leading to permanent appointments in the departmental service (Washington and nearby) for several types of jobs within the next 30 days. They will be for typists, stenographers, library workers, information specialists and assistants, entrance grades in chemistry, psysics, and engineering, and for office methods and procedure.

DETAILS: The commission estimates there are 30,000 stenographers and typists in Government here and a good guess is that 20,000 have war service appointments. Each war service steno or typist who wants to hold onto his job must file and take the exam. (Don't file now. Wait until the exam is announced). In Washington, there are between 3000 and 4000 vacancies for stenos and typists and this is a good indication that any war service person who passes the test will be certified for a permanent appointment.

STANDARDS: Stenos must be able to take 96 words a minute of nontechnical words. Forty words a minute with few errors will be passing for typists.

TESTS: The exams in chemistry, engineering and physics will be for Grades P-1 and P-2. And this is most important—they will be written tests. Applicants for these jobs will be given both written and oral examinations. During the war years many applicants for these jobs were graded on their education and experience—in other words, on their applications.

However, there are several hundred vacancies here in these types of jobs, and here again, war service people who take and pass the exams should be reasonably sure of permanent appointments.

LIBRARY: This is another field where there is a shortage of personnel. The test will run the gamut in the library field, starting with library trainees to the highest professional job. Written tests will be required of trainees, and P-1's and P-2's.

INFORMATION: Reports from some of my friends in this work indicate there is a surplus of publicity people and predictions are made that competition will be keen for the jobs. The forthcoming test will cover the range of jobs in the information field and it is planned to keep the exams for higher-grade jobs open indefinitely. Written evams probably will be required for applicants for jobs up through CAF-7. For the higher grades the exams will be unassembled, or applicants will be graded on education and experience.

It's entirely possible that the commission may get stymied on its plans to hold written exams for grade 5 and P-1 and some few higher. The bottleneck is printing and GPO may be able to print all the announcements and questions before the deadline.

SCOPE: These, and more to come, will be Nation-wide exams and anyone who can qualify is free to compete to try to throw the war service worker here out of his job. No one can predict with any degree of accuracy how many people will file, take, and pass the tests.

But it is a reasonably safe bet that the warservi ce appointee who knows his job and bones up for the exam will not only pass it but he'll be certified for a permanent appointment. Remember, don't file an application now. Wait for the official announcement.

VA: Cash salary payments will be stopped by Veterans Administration on the February 20 payday. Thereafter all salary payments will be made by check. Sixty per cent of the employes—the low graders—are paid in cash and the system, although more convenient for employes, has caused much overtime work in the payroll offices.

D. C. Boundary Bill Passes Va. Assembly

Richmond, Va., Feb. 11.—The Virginia-District of Columbia boundary line proposed by Congress received the unanimous approval of the House of Delegates today, which the Senate passed and forwarded to the House a series of four bills authorizing establishment of a State-wide system of public homes for the indigent aged.

The boundary bill now goes to Governor Tuck, who recommended its pasage in a special message to the Assembly, to be signed into law.

Institutions for Negroes also came in for a share of legislative attention, with the House passing and sending to the Governor a bill changing the name of Virginia State College for Negroes, at Petersburg, to "Virginia State College," and introduction in the Senate of a joint resolution urging all-Negro operating staffs for the Petersburg State colony for feebleminded and epileptics and the Piedmont State sanatorium at Burkeville as soon as "conditions permit."

Senator Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke is patron of both measures, which embody recommendations of Former Governor Darden, who specifically called for the change in the name of the Negro college and for a Negro staff for the Piedmant Sanatorium for Negro tubercular patients.

Airport Status Settled

Major effects of the boundary line bill will be settlement of jurisdictional disputes that have cropped up for many years and final determination of the status of the Washington National Airport at Washington, which this bill puts in Virginia but gives the status of a Federal reservation. Virginia will have the right to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages on the reservation, and also to impose the State tax on motor vehicle gasoline.

The measure, patroned by Senators William D. Medley of Arlington and Andrew W. Clarke of Alexandria, exempts aviation fuel from State taxation, but another measure introduced last week in the House would, if passed, apparently have the effect of offsetting this provision. The new bill, carrying out recommendations of an advisory legislative council committee on aviation, would impose the State gasoline tax on all aviation fuel consumed in flights across the State, irrespective of where it was purchased.

The State Department of Public Walfare would be authorized under the four Senate bills by Senator Lloyd C. Bird of Chesterfield, Marvin M. Minter of Mathews and W. N. Neff of Abingdon to establish the State system of homes for the indigent aged, infirm and chronically ill; fix standards for boarding homes and other homes operated for the care of these people; authorize local welfare boards to enter into agreements with other counties and cities for the care of such persons; and make inmates of the homes eligible for Federal assistance and relief funds, in the even Federal monies later on are permitted for such uses.

Senator Bird was chairman of an interim commission which recommended this legislation. That report said all "homes" now operated by localities for the care of these public charges are "a relic of the last century," except four district homes and two or three city homes. Under the new legislation, the integrated system of homes would utilize as afr as possible the existing district and city homes.

Senate Votes 'Club' Bill

The Senate also passed and sent to the House the M. M. Long bill requiring "clubs" at which alcoholic beverages are kept or dispensed to obtain licenses from the State alcoholic beverage control board. The patron said in discussion of the bill last week that it was intended to give control over "clubs" such as those operating in Negro districts of Richmond and elsewhere where incorporation was for the principal purpose of handling alcoholic drinks.

Seven House bills, including the Holleman measure transferring Surry County from the twenty-eighth to the third judical circuit, were passed by the Senate and sent to the Governor, but none was controversial.

Among other measures that went to the Governor for his signature today were the Battle Senate bill authorizing a county and city or two or more counties, to join in the operation of a consolidated school, and the Goode Senate bill increasing the period for which a person may be committed to a State mental hospital for observation from 30 to 45 days and making other changes in the law relating to committals to these institutions. Both were passed without opposition by the House.

Amendment Rejected

Delegate Robert Whitehead's bill to establish a State-wide bracket of between 50 cents and $2.50 for school taxes ran into a flurry of debate on the House floor before being advanced to third reading, where it can be passed tomorrow. The House rejected a proposed amendment by Delegate Frank B. Beazley of Bowling Green, which would have set individual limits for Carolina, Essex and King and Queen counties, which Whitehead termed a "blow at the very heart of the bill." Amendments by Delegates James A. Bear and W. H. Scott of Roanoke were accepted making it clear that the bill would not invalidate any city charter provisions which might appear in conflict.

Another Happy Reunion

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARYLAND POPULATION UP TWO—William F. Riley of Cresaptown, Md., holds a happy reunion with his wife, Sheila, and 9-month-old son, Paul, after arrival of the British brides aboard the liner Queen Mary. With Riley is his father, Owal J. Riley

Conference Raises New Hopes For Harpers Ferry Bridge

Special Dispatch to The Post

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Citizens here expressed hope today that a way would be found to construct a light-traffic bridge across the Shenandoah River at "The Point" here (on foundations of the old bridge that was washed away in the March floods of 1936) as a result of a mass meeting and conference with Chief Engineer M. L. O'Neale of the State Road Commission and Representative Jennings Randolph of this district.

The bridge would be designed to give contact between this West Virginia river town and the Virginia area just across the river, a link that has been severed as far as vehicular traffic is concerned since the washout.

The conference was sponsored by the town council in an effort to draw attention to the plight of the citizenry of Virginia and the Ferrians—so close together and yet so far apart. The meeting was timed against announcement by the State Road Commission that bids would be opened February 19 for construction of the substructure of a new 1000-foot heavy-traffic bridge at the west end of Bolivar, adjoining this town on the west, which would in effect by-pass Harpers Ferry. It is unofficially estimated that the new proposed bridge overall will cost two million dollars.

Sentiment in this old town, rich in history, is for a facility across the Shenandoah on the old pillars rather than a proposed connection with the new main bridge a mile west of here. After a preliminary tour of the site with Mayor L. D. Nichols and others O'Neale expressed himself as definitely impressed by the Ferrians' case and promised full consideration of the plea. But he reminded that he had no authority himself to speak for the State Road Commission.

Dr. Henry T. McDonald, former president of Storer College here and head of the Harpers Ferry National Historic Monument Committee which has plans to make a historic shrine of the territory in the three States immediately adjacent to the confluence of the Potomac and Shenandoah here under act of Congress, said such plans would be largely negatived unless there were direct ways of approach. Failure to give the crossing to Virginia would "virtually isolate this town," he said.

He contended the logical solution is a direct connection at the foot of the hill here, giving the town a direct spot on Route 340. He said he spoke from the viewpoint of "a long tomorrow," and offered to prove his thesis that "more history can be seen from Maryland Heights (from a 500-foot tower there) than from any other one point in the Eastern United States."

By-passing of the town under the new major bridge plans would not bring tourist traffic to this town unless it purposely left the main bridge and took a connecting road down into the town, he said.

Cynicism Held Postwar Peril

Winchester, Va.. Feb. 11 (AP).—Representative Roberts (D., Va.) said tonight cynicism was the most dangerous element of American postwar psychology.

In a speech prepared for the annual banquet meeting of the Charley Rouss Fire Company, Robertson declared:

"Less than six months since the shooting war ended the unity that characterized our war effort is gone.

"We are disorganized, disillusioned, unhappy, and over and above all else, we are deeply cynical. It is my firm belief that this cynicism is the most dangerous element of our present psychology because cynicism is the enemy of faith, without which no new horizon can be visualized."

Robertson expressed concern "over the growing power of central government," and over strikes and inflation dangers, and added:

"We won a great war because we had faith in the justice of our cause and we had unity of purpose and of action. The same type of faith and the same type of unity will be required to win the peace. . . . it is a job for 140 million God-fearing, liberty-loving Americans."

Potomac Edison Labor Vote Set

By the Associated Press

The National Labor Relations Board yesterday authorized an election to determine the collective bargaining agent of production and maintenance employes of the Potomac Edison Co. of Hagerstown, Md.

The NLRB directed the workers to vote within the next 30 days on the Utility Workers Union of America (CIO) or International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL) or neither.

The production and maintenance workers authorized to vote, the NLRB said, are those from the company's River plant, Celanese plant and steam heating plant, all located in the Cumberland area.

The Potomac Edison Co. furnishes power and light in Maryland, and, through subsidiary companies, to Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

Lifer Is Recaptured After Slugging Jailer

New Cumberland, W. Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—John Petros, 34, sentenced to life imprisonment for rape, escaped from Hancock County jail early today and was recaptured several hours later near Burgettstown, W. Va.

Petros was sentenced last Tuesday after he changed a plea of innocent to guilty on the second day of his trial for rape of a 19-year-old girl employed by him.

Hancock County Deputy Sheriffs Joseph Manypenny and George Solomon, who apprenhended the man, said he knocked a jailer unconscious and dropped 15 feet to the ground from a jail window.

Alarms went out to the Tri-State area. The deputies found Petros riding in a bakery truck.

W. Va. Orchardists Seek Cedar Tree Fight

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb 11 (Spl.).—A resolution calling for a more intensive eradication of cedar trees within such distance of commercial orchards as to be causing rust was passed by the West Virginia Horticulture Society at its annual meeting here.

Some years ago a thorough eradication program largely cut down the threat; but growers at the meeting said the cedars were again approaching the threat stage. The resolution called for summary action by the State Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Saunders Buried; Famed Va. Educator

Newport News, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—State school officials and representatives of the National Education Association attended funeral services this afternoon at Grace Methodist Church for Dr. Joseph H. Saunders, 69, superintendent of schools here and prominent in Virginia and national education circles.

Dr. Saunders, who only recently resigned from the State Board of Education, died Saturday afternoon after a long illness.

Public schools here closed at noon today to permit faculty members to attend the services.

A native of Portsmouth, Saunders was a son of Robert J. and Elizabeth Avery Saunders. He attended the Portsmouth public schools and received his bachelor of arts degree from William and Mary.

He won his master of arts degree at the University of Chicago, received an LL.D. from Central Indiana and his doctorate in pedagogy from William and Mary. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He became superintendent of schools here 21 years ago after having held principalships in Norfolk, Churchland and Richmond. He had served as a member of the State Board of Education since 1930 until his resignation early this year. One of the founders of the Virginia Education Association, he had served the organization as president, secretary-treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of NEA. He was a member of the rehabilitation division of the U. S. Board of Education.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Lola B. Saunders; three daughters, Mrs. Harold Chisholm, Alexandria; Mrs. Pierce Greenman, Arlington, and Mrs. Keith McMurran, Newport News; two sons, Joseph H. Saunders, Newport News, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Eaton, Detroit.

John S. Teeters

Taneytown, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—John S. Teeters, 62, road contractor and farmer, died yesterday at his home here. His wife, six sons and two daughters survive. He was a native of Mount Morris, Ill.

Charles E. Wollman

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (AP).—Charles Edward Wollman, 56, treasurer of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, died unexpectedly at his home last night. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Louise K. Wollman, and four daughters, Mrs. George Douglas Reed and Mrs. Charles P. McCormick of Baltimore, Mrs. Leroy J. Sheats of Severna Park, and Mrs. Harry G. Deaver, jr., of Minneapolis.

Judge Maynard Carr

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—Funeral services for Chief Judge Maynard Carr of the Anne Arundel County Orphans Court for 30 years, will be held tomorrow at St. Stephen's Episcipal Church at Millersville. Carr died Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Francis Gasperich, Old Ferry rd., near Riva.

Roy C. Zimmerman

Frederick, Md., Feb. 11, (Spl.)—Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning for Boy Calvin Zimmerman, 56, grocer of Walkersville, who died unexpectedly at his home yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Zimmerman for many years was a salesman for the Glade Valley Baking Co. and in 1934 resigned to engage in the grocery business. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Helen A. Beachley Zimmerman, and four children.

Mrs. Ida B. Weller

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Services were held here this afternoon for Mrs. Ida Belle Weller, 50, wife of Lester N. Weller, who died in Roanoke, Va., while she and her husband were returning from a vacation trip to Florida. She was a native of Williamsport, Md. A son, Theodore, arrived at his home here Thursday after discharge from the armed forces and was waiting to see his mother when news of the death came. Surviving are the husband, son, a daughter, four sisters and two brothers.

Bids Submitted On Albemarle Dam

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11 (AP). Seven bidders today submitted estimates on 40 different items involved in construction of a $400,000 water storage dam on Moormans River near the Shenandoah Park.

The city council received bids at noon today on the 500-million-gallon dam.

The bidders, including two pairs of cobidders, were Guy Lewis & Son, Lynchburg; Bero Engineering & Construction Corp., Langley Field; Nello L. Teer Co., Durham, N. C.; Leo Butler Co., Silver Spring, Md., and Buck & Donohue, Inc., of Newark, N. J., cobidders; Faulconer Construction Co., of Charlottesville, and Ralph A. Mills Co., cobidders; Bly Bros., Roanoke, and Tidewater Construction Corp., Norfolk.

Forgery Suspect Held

Frederick, Md., Feb. 11 (Spl.).—Mrs. Ethel T. Lambert, Roanoke, Va., was jailed here yesterday in default of $2000 bond on a charge of forgery. City police arrested the former Frederick hotel employe as she was about to board a bus.

Tawes Files Candidacy In Md. Governor Race

State Comptroller's Entry Makes 3-Way Democratic Fight

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes of Crisfield, Md., announced today his candidacy and formally filed for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the June 24 primary.

His announcement assured a three-way contest for the gubernatorial nomination, since W. Preston Lane of Hagerstown and Representative H. Streett Baldwin (D., Md.) of Hydes filed earlier.

Along with the announcement, Tawes made public a telegram from the Somerset County Democratic State central committee urging his candidacy and assuring him full support of his home county in the primary.

In a statement Tawes said he had decided to seek the nomination after "very thoughtful and careful consideration of the situation, and being assured that I could win in the central election next November."

He added, "I did not seriously consider aspiring to the office until very recently, when the movement was accentuated beyond all expectations by the proffers of an avalance of support from all sections of the State and Baltimore City."

Tawes, who has been State Comptroller since 1938, recalled that in that year "I was elected to my present office by the largest majority ever given a candidate for a Statewide office . . . eight years as the chief fiscal officer of the State have kept me in touch with all State departments, commissions and bureaus."

Because of "my intimate knowledge of what has been done" up to this time, he declared, he felt he could "render very valuable service to the State" regarding its postwar program, "representing capital expenditures approximating 200 million dollars."

Tawes promised he would recommend to the legislature "that serious thought be given to amending the constitution to provide for annual budget making."

"Our situation could be helped considerably if budgets were made annually instead of every two years."

He went on, "we must recognize certain existing inequalities in the distribution of devenues collected by the State and in turn distributed to Baltimore city and other political subdivisions."

Tawes was born in Crisfield on April 8, 1894, and educated in that city's public schools, after which he entered the Wilmington Conference Academy.

After graduation from this institution in 1912, he entered a Baltimore business college where he completed a banking and accountancy course. He was then employed by his father, James B. Tawes, who operated a lumber manufacturing concern.

During the first World War, Tawes was secretary treasurer of the Crisfield Shipbuilding Co., and in 1920 he organized the Tawes Banking Co. A director of many business concerns, Tawes is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and a number of other organizations.

In 1915 he married Miss Helen Avalynne Gibson, daughter of the late Oliver P. and May A. Gibson of Crisfield. The couple has a son and a daughter.

In his political career Tawes served two terms as clerk of the Somerset County Circuit Court and in 1938 was elected to his present post. Four years later he was a candidate without opposition and was reelected to the comptroller's position.

J. MILLARD TAWES

Jessups Boys' Training Plan Recommended

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (AP).—The State Employment Commission had before it today a suggestion for an educational and recreational program that would reach 189 youths at the Maryland House of Correction, Jessups, Md.

Thomas Biddison, recently appointed chairman of the State Board of Correction, announced yesterday he had presented the commission with such a plan and had asked for personnel to direct the program.

Biddison said he felt there was definitely a need of both education and recreation at the institution because now there is nothing to occupy the youths in their leisure time.

"The program at Jessups," Biddison said, "would have to be adjusted to meet the physical limitations of that institution which has no gymnasium such as that of the State reformatory. The educational program would have to be such as could be given by the leader who might be employed for that purpose, and at the present we could not hope to offer such an extensive program as would meet the needs of the entire prison population.

"But I understand at Jessups there is a large group of illiterates and certainly these could be reached."

Dr. J. L. Wright, warden of the House of Correction, listed the number of youths at Jessups as: One 13 years old; one 14 years old; one 15 years old; six at 16; 32 at 17; 50 at 18; 57 at 19, and 41 at 20.

At the present these youths follow the same routine as the adults at the institution. The total population at Jessups is 1088.

Coal Magnate Buys Showplace In Albemarle Area

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 11 (Spl.).—"Pantops," 390-acre showplace and historical landmark of Albemarle County, located just across the Rivanna River from Monticello, has been sold by James H. Cheek to Hermon D. Everett of Charleston, W. Va. The sale, negotiated by Stevens & Co., local realtors, was for a cash consideration of $120,000. The land is part of a grant from the English Crown in 1734 to Jonathan Clark, father of Gen. George Rogers Clark, Revolutionary hero; Edmund Hickman and Joseph Smith. Part of the property was inherited by Thomas Jefferson from his father, Col. Peter Jefferson and in 1777 he purchased the remainder.

The tract was subsequently acquired by Dr. Edgar Woods, who conducted there an academy for boys. It was sold in 1884 to John R. Sampson, who enlarged the school.

The property was later acquired by Paul Goodloe McIntire, New York philanthropist, who gave it to the University of Virginia. In 1837 it was sold to James H. Cheek, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., who devoted several years to the development of the estate and the building of the white Colonial Manor.

The new owner, a native of Virginia, is president of the Somkeless Fuel Company of Charleston, W. Va., and is also a director in several other coal companies. It is understood that he plans to make his home here at Charlotesville.

Conference Set In Norfolk Area Ferry Strike

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Hopes for the settlement of a strike which has tied up the Chesapeake Ferry Co. boats rose today with the arrival here of John Hawks, secretary-treasurer of the Seafarers International Union.

Hawks and Ray White, Norfolk agent of the SIU 2343, were scheduled to confer with Arthur Hitch, president of the company.

Service between Pine Beach and Newport News and between Willoughby Spit and Old Point Comfort has been shut down since last Friday when the unlicensed crew members of the ferries walked off in protest against the company's alleged delay in granting them a raise of $10 a month.

The men refused to operate the ferries over the weekend while negotiations were being continued. White explained that ship's delegates complained the company had procrastinated long enough in granting the raise.

O'Conors in Florida For 2-Week Vacation

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11 (AP).—Governor and Mrs. O'Conor left yesterday for Miami Beach, Fla., for the Governor's annual two-week vacation. Routine in his absence will be conducted by his executive secretary, August J. Bourbon.

Md. Firm Ends $250,000 Suit Against Union

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (AP).—A $250,000 suit against a CIO union and 233 striking employes was withdrawn today by the Comfort Spring Corp. of Baltimore, first firm in the country to sue individual strikers under the Smith-Connally Act.

The suit, filed against Local 75, United Furniture Workers, CIO; Louis Gilbert, union official, and 233 workers, charged the union called an illegal strike without giving notice of intent to strike and waiting the 30-day "cooling off" period required by the Federal Act.

Jacob J. Edelman, union counsel, later filed a motion to dismiss the suit against individual strikers on the grounds only the union was obligated by the law to give notice of intention to strike.

The employes returned to work a week ago to end the 12-week dispute with what company and union officials called a "satisfactory" agreement. Dr. Leon Achs, arbitrator, directed the company to reinstate strikers who had been arrested for picket line disturbances.

It was the second suit of its kind to be filed under the Smith-Connally Act.

Md. Walkout Ends Garment Union's 10-Year Record

Hagerstown, Md., Fev. 11 (AP).—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) ended what union officials described as a 10-year no-strike record today when workers at the Hagerstown Manufacturing Co., which makes children's apparel, left their posts.

Miss Angela Bambace, union district manager, said the company refused to sign a wage agreement.

Miss Eluie Ford, plant manager, said all except 15 of the company's 85 employes were at their jobs, while Miss Bambace estimated "the picketing was 60 per cent effective."

Officials of the union said the strike was "the first official strike the national union has called since the days of the NRA."

Double Rites Set In Slaying, Suicide

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Double funeral services for James Richard Myers and his wife, Mrs. Eula Jones Myers, both of whom died here as the result of a shooting, will be held tomorrow morning in Statesville, N. C.

Myers died Saturday morning at Norfolk General Hospital. His wife died two days earlier.

Myers was charged with having shot his wife and then himself. Detective Leon Nowitzky said, however, Myers told police before he died that he had been shot by his wife.

Mrs. Myers previously had had Myers arrested on a charge of threatening to do her bodily harm, and he had been released on bail.

Bridegroom of Week Killed in Auto Crash

Frederick, Md., Feb. 11 (Spl.).—John Bruchey, 21, near Mount Pleasant, a bridegroom of one week, was instantly killed when the parked automobile in which he was a passenger was struck by a machine, which police said, was operated by Albert Donald Esworthy, 21-year-old Mount Airy farmer.

The crash took place at a downtown intersection where the Bruchey car was parked while firemen battled a blaze nearby. Esworthy is a liberty on $4000 bond on charges of manslaughter, reckless driving and failing to stop after an accident. Other occupants of the Bruchey car, including the driver, Ira C. Bruchey, escaped with minor injuries.

125 Chemical Workers End Pulaski Strike

Pulaski, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—Employes of the General Chemical Co. who struck a week ago have returned to work following a back-to-work agreement with the stipulation company officials sign an agreement by 4 p. m. tomorrow to abide by a War Labor Board directive issued last Friday.

An estimated 125 members of two unions, International Association of Machinists, No. 164, and International Chemical Workers Union, No. 119, were away from their jobs in protest over wages and wofking conditions.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 13 (AP). (USDA).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market slightly weaker. 100-lb. sacks N. Y. and N. J. 2.40@2.75.

POTATOES—Florida Red Bliss, new, 3.25@3.50, 50-lb. bags.

SWEET POTATOES—Market higher. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida, 3.25@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market higher. New York, 1.75@2.25; Florida and Texas, 2.00@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 22. Market at ceiling 14.90 (f. o. b.) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-230 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs. 13.40. Good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-550 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90. Good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower. Good beef type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; lightweight kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 11.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 600. Receipts all classes extremely light due to starvation; local and outside buyers taking bulk available supply; big packer buyers buying limited number cows; all slaughter classes slow, steady with last week's close; two loads top good and choice fed steers, around 1160 lbs., 17.50 early top; few lot low and average good short fed, 15.50@16.50; odd head medium, 13.50@15.00; few load steers still unsold; good short fed heifers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; common and medium cows, 10.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.00, canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; strong weights 8.00 up; best bulls absent; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; no stockers and feeders offered.

CALVES—Receipts, 300. Vealers and weighty slaughter calves scarce, active, steady with last week's close; mixed lot good and choice 130-220 lbs. vealers, 15.50, to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50, mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Friday's good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-270 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 275-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 125. Slaughter lambs active, steady with last week's close; practical top, 16.50; good and choice fed wooled lambs around 90 lbs., 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.50; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice light-weight wooled and shorn ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

POULTRY—Market dull. Receipts moderate. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers: Colored, 24@28, few large 32; Leghorns, 22@25. Fowl: Colored, 23@28; Leghorns, mostly 22, few large size 23@24. Live turkeys: Market steady on Hens and small Toms, dull on large Toms; young Turkeys, 37@39.5; heavy Toms, over 20 lbs., 28@32.

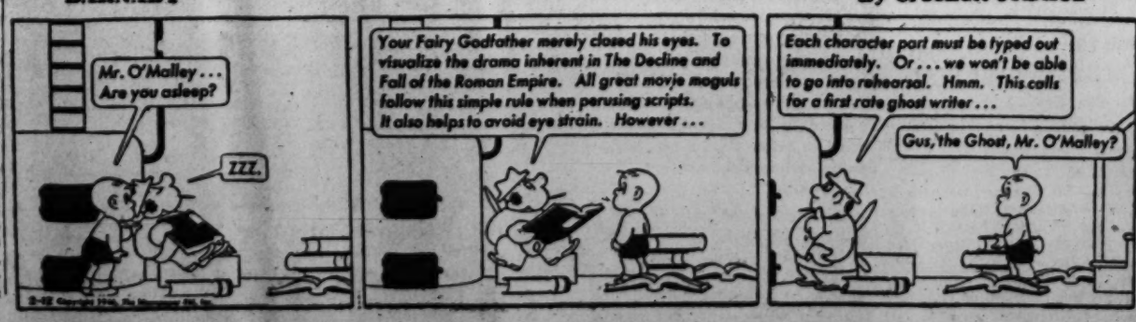
Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8500; total, 18,500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows at 14.10 ceiling; completo early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 17,000; total, 17,000; salable calves, 1000; total, 1000; generally steady market on meat killing classes, with bulls strong to 25 cents higher; largely steer and heifer run; supply heifers largest of season; cows in moderate supply and bulls and vealers very scarce; most steers, 15.00@17.50; top 18.00 paid for yearlings as well as 1200-lb. steers; several loads, 17.25@17.75; best heifers around 17.00; bulk 14.00@16.00; most beef cows 9.50@12.00; few cows 13.50; heavy sausage bulls to 13.50, however, and beef bulls to 14.25; vealers 18.50 down; stock cattle in negligible supply.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 7000; total, 14,000; higher asking prices retarding trade on slaughter lambs; yearlings and kids/ classes fully steady to 25 cents higher; holding good and choice fed wooled Western lambs above 15.50; small lots good and choice fed yearlings, 13.50; load Colorado ewes, 8.00; dark choice fed Westerns, 8.50; load aged Western bucks, 6.50.

BARNABY


Mr. O'Malley . . . Are you asleep?
ZZZ.
Your Fairy Godfather merely closed his eyes. To visualize the drama inherent in The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. All great movie moguls follow this simple rule when perusing scripts. It also helps to avoid eye strain. However . . .
Each character part must be typed out immediately. Or . . . we won't be able to go into rehearsal. Hmm. This calls for a first rate ghost writer . . .
Gus, the Ghost, Mr. O'Malley?

By Crockett Johnson

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

I received your note and took cognizance of such tidbits as "Get out and do something" and "When are you going to work" and "I hope this makes some impression on your fat head." Well Boss, your little communication wasn't long bearing fruit. This morning the married woman I live with pushed the shovel toward me and said, "Do something—get out there and push the snow off our walk."

Haight

The old Haight ingenuity was working in excellent order and so, without hesitation, I whipped out your note, shoved it under her nose and replied, "I'd enjoy a romp with the snow, Dear, but I haven't time. See, it says right here that I've got to go to work."

Well, I can say here and now that your note, in a second-handed sort of way, has made an impression on my fat head. You know, Boss, I made a bad decision last fall when the man at the hardware store asked, "Mr. Haight will you take the shovel with the metal or wooden scoop?"

When she swung, Ross, I didn't see stars—I saw oranges, grapefruit and lemons. When I came to I felt like saying, "Honey hit me again, I want to see who's in front in the third at Hialeah."

But all kidding aside, I haven't been loafing as much as you think. Just because my letter didn't show up for Monday's paper, don't think I was sitting by the fire place twittling my thumbs. I was out in the thick of the snowstorm Sunday night. And I wasn't trailing Churchill trying to get one of his cigar butts for a souvenir, either.

I have been tipped off to a real story, Boss. When there's something sensational in the wind, people don't go to Eddie Folliard, Bob Albright or any of those other guys and gals around our cit. room, they pick out Haight.

My news source phoned and said: "Haight, you're a good fellow and I feel sorry for you because the Boss won't send you to Florida. If you can run down this story, you will become prominent overnight. You'll make so much money you won't have to go to Miami—you can bring Miami up here."

Well Boss, I wish I could continue quoting him, but I've been sworn to secrecy. All I can say is, keep the presses well inked at all times because when I treak this yarn we have go to work fast.

Of course, I can forget the whole thing and maybe I should because I have a chance to go in business. This morning I received a letter reading in part:

"A friend of mine is moving to a nearby beach. Her husband who is partially disabled, wants to start a small business selling bait to fisherman. He asked me to find out how to get, keep and raise bloodworms. Thinking I could find the information easily, I started looking. Only one encyclopedia mentioned bloodworms and merely said they live in stagnant or shallow water. If you yourself have more information or know where it can be found, I'd appreciate your sending it in the enclosed self-addressed envelope."

If you're not interested in my big story, Boss, I'll be happy just the same. Wouldn't that be something—cutting bait on a Florida fishboat in the winter and in partners with a guy raising bloodworms in the summer?

As ever,

Pounds Haight.

P. S.—In first sentence I used word "cogizance." Please don't tell the boys on 9th street. First thing I know I will have to go in the side door at the Gayety.

7 Jockeys Got $8,580 for Fixing Pimlico Steeplechase, Police Say

Colts-Eagles Top 8-Game School Card

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

Coolidge High Colts play host to Gonzaga's Purple Eagles today at 3:45 p. m. in a game that may develop into the most hotly contested of the week's noninterhigh basketball slate. Eight other scholastic tilts are carded for today.

Western entertains Devitt Prep, Anacostia is host to Charlotte Hall, Montgomery-Blair invades George Washington High and Bethesda-Chevy Chase engages Washington-Lee High in Arlington in top flight games. And Fairfax tackles Falls Church at Fairfax, Hyattsville entertains Woodward Prep, Sidwell Friends journeys to Sherwood and Maryland Park collides with Annapolis High in the Maryland capital.

The Colts and Eagles boast two of the top records in District high school circles. Coolidge has won 10 out of 13 games, while the Gonzagans have copped 16 out of 18.

Both Have Good Records

The only teams to lick the Colts this season are Wilson and Central, each by three points, and older and more experience Bullis by 11. The Gonzaga's only conquerors are Baltimore's Mount St. Joseph's by a 35-33 margin, and Devitt Prep, 48-40. However, two weeks later, the Eagles gained revenge by tripping the Prepmen, 39-33.

The game is being rated a toss-up on the basis of the two teams' records against common opponents. The Eagles whipped St. John's, 24-22, while the Colts licked the Cadets twice, 36-34 and 36-32. Gonzaga defeated St. Anthony's, 47-37, and Coolidge trounced the Saints, 24-15. Against St. Albans, Gonzaga emerged victorious, 43-27, and Coolidge won, 51-32.

However, the Eagles turned in a much superior performance against Anacostia. Whereas the Colts had to pull a last minute 30-28 victory out of the fire, the Gonzagans were able to chalk up an easy 27-14 win over the Indians.

Cannon, Taylor In Action

Coolidge's probable starting lineup will consist of Billy Cannon and Dick Taylor at forwards, Bob Kleinknecht at center, and Bobby Rohr and Stan King or Warren Malkin at guards. For Gonzaga, the probable starters are Pat O'Neil and Bill Elsey at forwards; Johnny O'Keefe at center, and Franny Griffin and Johnny Manon at guards.

To Taylor, the Colts stalwart defensive star will probably go the task of holding down Gonzaga's high scoring O'Neil, while Cannon will probably be assigned to guard O'Keefe, the Eagles' No. 2 scoring threat. Gonzaga's Elsey, whose defensive play against St. John's Tommy Gletner two weeks ago, won the gam efor the Eagles, will probably be assigned to guard Cannon, the Colts chief scoring threat.

Altercation Puts Pirates' Roe In Hospital With Concussion

Batesville, Ark., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—A head injury received in an altercation at a basketball game kept Elwin (Preacher) Roe, Pittsburgh southpaw, from leaving for the Pirates' California training camp today. He was in a local hospital with a brain concussion and physicians said it would be several weeks before he could join the team.

Roe, coach of the Hardy, Ark., basketball team, had protested an official's decision. Witnesses said the referee struck Roe, who fell and struck his head on a banister. He was unconscious for three hours.

"PREACHER" ROE

Dodgers Hike Prices

Sanford, Fla., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The Brooklyn Dodgers joined the New York Yankees, Chicago White Sox and Cleveland Indians today in increasing admission prices.

President Branch Rickey of the Dodgers disclosed that "an adjustment was being made in Ebbets Field prices, but did not reveal what the new scale would be.

The disclosure came in a speech before a Rotary Club audience in which Rickey defended the right of Commissioner A. B. Chandler to express his opinion on all matters concerning baseball and said Larry MacPhail, president of the Yankees, was wrong in criticizing Chandler for objecting to increased admission prices.

Stephens Clinches Job

St. Louis, Feb. 11 (AP).—Every job except shortstop is open in the 1946 starting lineup of the St. Louis Browns, Manager Luke Sewell declared as he made a short stopover here en route to Anaheim, Calif., where the Brownies will open training February 20.

The only catch in that strategy is that Stephens is a holdout—more or less.

Stephens—Brownie fans call him "Junior"—told the Browns Saturday he didn't want to play for them under the contract they offered. The money was all right, Junior said, but he didn't like the strings attached. The strings were understood to be conduct clauses requiring Stephens to observe training rules and stay in condition.

2000 See Yanks

Balboa, Canal Zone, Feb. 11 (AP).—New York Yankee batsmen found the offerings of Carl Derose, William Wight, Charles Stanceu, Rinaldo Ardizoia, Tom Byrne and Joe Page to their liking today and gave the 2000 spectators numerous changes for cheers by driving some of the pitches over the fence.

Joe McCarthy, manager of the club, said he was pleased with the speed with which the athletes were rounding into shape.

Enrique Jimenez, president of the Republic of Panama, will receive the Yankees Wednesday.

Cruz, Alleged 'Brains,' Will Appeal Case

Baltimore, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Baltimore police named Jockey Howard Cruz tonight as the central figure in the "fixing" of a steeplechase at Pimlico on November 30 in which he and six other riders admitted having bets placed for them which returned $8580.

Cruz, scheduled to appear at the hearing before the Maryland racing commission, said that he had consulted with his attorney and would appeal his case without testifying.

(The Associated Press reported: Gately Flynn, counsel for Riles and Cruz, advised his clients not to take the stand, declaring there was "no proof of any offer or acceptance of a bribe—just a vague reference throughout the entire case. "If there was any conspiracy, it is the duty of the police to turn it over to the grand jury," Flynn said. "If the police have a case, that is their duty."

"It is not too late," George P. Mahoney, commission chairman, replied to Flynn's grand jury suggestion.)

Cruz Is Accused

Cruz was identified by the police as the "man who engineered the whole deal" and two of the jockeys implicated in the case stated that Cruz was the one who was to have placed the bets for 'hem.

Earlier, Jockey Francis Passmore told the commisison that he and six other riders arranged to "fix" the race—in which Mamie's Lad won and paid $5.20—in return for having bets placed for them.

Passmore said a $700 bet was made for him and that five other jockeys were given $500 bets and a sixth jockey a $100 bet. The payoffs at the $5.20 price would have netted Passmore $1820, the $500 bettors a total of $1300 apiece and the $100 bettor a $260 return.

Passmore said that his horse, Gala Reigh, almost won in spite of efforts to stop her.

"I took her out in front and tried to get the wind out of her, but couldn't so I snapped her," his statement said. "And I think a blind man could have seen that I pulled the horse."

Passmore's Statement

Police Lieut. C. O. Forrester read Passmore's statement which named Owen, Scott Riles, Sidney O'Neill, Verne Haines and Howard Cruz as the riders who received the proceeds of $500 bets, and Douglas Banks as the one who got the winnings from a $100 bet.

Forrester also read statements from the six other jockeys, the jockey's agent, James F. Byrnes, and the trainer, John Barry, all of whom admitted varying degrees of complicity in the case.

Two of the jockeys stated that they received no payoff out of the deal.

Riles said that he would not testify in the hearing and authorized his attorney, Gateley Flynn, to appeal the case.

Jockey O'Neill said that he had accepted a bribe to pull his mount, Danny Deever, but that he was "innocent of any wrongdoing, at least in my own mind."

"I accepted the bribe because my horse couldn't win anyway, and I figured it would just be money in the bank."

Woodberry Forest Defeats Augusta

Orange, Va., Feb. 11.—Woodberry Forest's basketball team continued its string of victories here today, defeating Augusta Military Academy, 57 to 27. Woodberry went away in front at the start and continued to pile up its lead throughout the game.

W'dberry F'st.	G	FG	P
Flowers,f	2	4	8
Peterson,f	7	1	15
Davidson,g	6	2	14
Tullis,g	3	1	7
Horton,g	4	1	9
Moore,g	1	0	2
Stewart,g	0	2	2
Totals	23	11	57

Augusta M. A.	G	FG	P
Gilliam,f	0	0	0
Koellmer,f	4	3	11
Pitzman,c	1	0	2
Powell,g	0	0	0
Gliboff,g	2	1	5
Horne,g	2	5	9
Totals	9	9	27

G. W. vs Hoyas Tonight; Gallaudet vs Eagles

Four District collegiate basketball teams pair off against each other tonight in two of the outstanding games of the local season. Georgetown University battles George Washington University at Tech gym, at 8:30 and American University tangles with Gallaudet College at 8:45 in a Mason-Dixon Conference game at A. U.

The Hoyas - Colonials contest marks the eleventh revewal of their intracity basketball rivalry, and their second meeting this season. Georgetown holds a 6-4 edge in the series. Earlier in the year, G. W. turned back the Hoyas in a 45-43 thriller. Since then, both teams have been improved considerably with the addition of new players.

Probable starting lineup for the Hoyas is Ed Drysgula and Petey Baker at forwards, Coach Ken Engles or Tony Beyers at center, and Paul Durkin and Frank Aires at guards. Engles has been suffering from a minor case of German measles, which may keep him from seeing action.

Colonial's Coach Otts Zahn will probably start Johnny Moffatt and Ollie Kennedy at forwards, Barry Kriesborg at center, and Laddy Reichwein and Tommy Robertson at guards. G. W. goes into tonight's game with a 3-7 record, while the Hoyas boast six wins in 13 games.

American University's Eagles, securely lodged in first place in the Mason-Dixon Conference with eight straight wins, will be lined up against a fourth-place Gallaudet aggregation that has an 8-6 record in conference competition.

Probable starters for Gallaudet are Roy Holcomb and Tom Cuscaden at forwards, Les Massey at center, and Conrad Stedrak and Bob Lang at guards.

The Eables will counter with Ray Love and Walter Smith at forwards, Bob Lindeman at center, and Dickie Poston and Hank Pizza at guards. In an earlier meeting this season, the Eagles defeated Gallaudet, 49-33.

'Chin Music' Convincing

Marion Wants to Talk 'Turkey,' But Breadon's Jokes Interfere

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11 (INS).—Sam Breadon's unique ability to tell jokes at a rapid-fire clip today was ascribed by Marty Marion, the Cardinals' prize shortstop, as the reson for his newly-developed salary deadlock with Breadon, the Cardinal prexy.

Marion, who joined the holdout brigade at noon today, said:

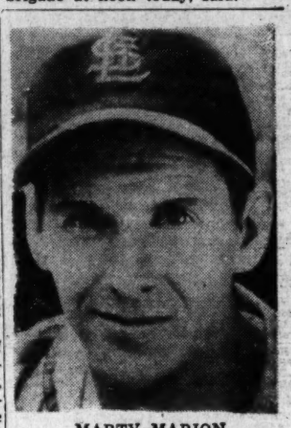
"I guess the trouble is that I can't get serious when I talk with Breadon. We sit and tell jokes and kid around. Then after a while I tell him what I want and he tells me what he will pay. And I say, 'Well, I'll be seeing you.' That's about all that ever happens."

Marion, who only last week conferred with Breadon, received his contract in the mail today. However, he declared:

"I haven't even looked at it, but I read the letter Breadon sent along with the contract. It indicated the same salary terms he offered during several conferences we have had recently. That amount is insufficient."

The 28-year-old Mr. Shortstop of baseball was the highest-paid player on the Cardinal team last year, receiving a salary reported at $13,500. He declared today that he was planning to send his contract back to Breadon immediately.

Breadon refused to comment on this second rebellion in the ranks of the Card standouts. Only last week Third Baseman George "Whitey" Kurowski returned his contract unsigned to Breadon, claiming that he had been offered a raise but believed that it should have been a bigger one.



MARTY MARION

Group Picked To Study Md. Racing Laws

Annapolis, Feb. 11 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today the appointment of a five-member commission to make a study of Maryland racing laws.

Members are: Harry Parr, 3d, president of the Maryland Jockey Club and the National Thoroughbred Association; James A. Latane, former chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission; Hugo R. Hoffmann, Charles Shaw of Bel air, a trainer, and Albert E. Donaldson, Baltimore attorney.

J. William Graham, secretary of the Maryland Racing Commission, will call a meeting in the near future, the Governor said.

Four ex-officio members named to the commission by O'Conor are: George Mahoney, chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission, Hall Hammond, Deputy Attorney General of Maryland and H. C. Jenifer and Frank Small, members of the Racing Commission.

Formation of the committee was authorized by the last session of the Maryland legislature.

Handley Five Scores

Winchester, Va., Feb. 11.—The Handley Judges finally regained their winning form last night, finishing off the Hedgesville High School basketball quintet, 43-18 and boosting their season's percentage to .500.

60 Rich Stakes Scheduled by New York Oval

New York, Feb. 11 (AP).—A program of 60 stake races with a value of $1,072,500 in added money, topped by the $100,000 Belmont Stakes and five $50,000 events, was announced by the five New York race tracks for the first half of the 1946 racing season.

Beginning with the opening of Jamaica, April 6, and running through the return to Saratoga for the month of August, this richest of all New York racing cards includes 14 stakes with $25,000 or more in added money each.

The Belmont, upped to $100,000 along with the Kentucky Derby and Preakness in the turf's triple crown this year, has been set for June 1 at Belmont. Chief change in dates on the program finds the $25,000 Wood Memorial, New York's annual biggest Kentucky Derby prep, moved up to April 20, two weeks before the run for the roses at Chuchill Downs, instead of the usual one week. A new Derby prep for the 3-year-olds also has been added in a mile and a sixteenth Experimental Handicap, with $15,000 added, at Jamaica on April 13. The regular six-furlong Experimental will be run April 9.

In addition to the Belmont's "hundred grand" and the Wood's $25,000, the 3-year-olds will have two $50,000 jackpots to shoot at in the mile and a quarter Dwyer at Aqueduct June 15 and the mile and three sixteenth Empire City Handicap at Empire June 29, as well as the ancient $25,000 Withers Mile at Belmont May 18, and the $15,000 Travers, oldest race in the United States, at Saratoga August 17.

3 Locals on Mat Tomorrow Night

Three local boys will wrestle on tomorrow night's mat show at Turner's Arena, with Natie Brown, the former professional boxer, facing Ed (Strangler) White, former pro gridder, in one of the double windu matches. The other windup match finds Gino Garibaldi, the third ranking emontender, meeting George Macricostas, the Golden Greek.

Latest in District grapplers to be added to the card is Dick Craddock, late of the United States Navy, who will face Bill Beard, an Army grappler statoined at a nearby service post. Jesse James of Washington, also a Navy dischargee, with seven straight here, will face Abe Finkelstein.

The Sports Patrol

Ocean Yacht Racing Returns; Expensive, Confusing as Ever

By William Tucker

New York, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Heave-ho and hang us to the highest yardarm because the sports spectacle that nobody sees—ocean yacht racing is coming back to these waters next June.

In that month, a bunch of millionaires with plenty of money to buy unrationed gasoline or book steamship and airplane passage will attempt to journey to Bermuda by sail, the way Columbus set out to discover America.

The charting of this race couldn't be done by the radar machine that bounced a hit off the moon. Half the time, nobody sees even the start of a deep-water yacht race because they often take off in the dark of the moon, when wind and tide are just right.

Once at sea, each contestant becomes a painted ship upon a pointed ocean with water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink—water that is.

You could be running bowsprit to bowsprit with another yacht and not even know it—your rival is too far allee or too far awindward. That's nauticalese for one side or the other, depending on which way the wind is blowing. We could never understand why seafarers don't just say what they mean.

Not Necessarily Winner

Smart people think they can witness the finish of the race by flying over to Bermuda ahead of the yachts and setting up a huzzah as the first boat crosses the line. They reckon without the minds that prescribe the rules of ocean yacht racing. The craft with the best elapsed time is not neecessarily the winner; that is figured on a basis of adjusted time, which may let the second or third boat walk off with the prize. Adjusted time is devised from size of ship, rig, sail area and whether the skipper comes to mess in whites or dungarees.

So you can see that blue-water sail racing is not a spectator sport. But to the men who thrill at the wild song of the wind through the rigging and the gurgling of the scuppers it is heaven on earth and time and money raise no barrier to their pleasure.

At a dozen boatyards on the Atlantic seaboard, yachtmen with newly unfrozen timber, steel and sailcloth have gone to work putting their boats in order for the Bermuda race and several new ones are rising on the ways. The race this year has a distinct international flavor with a Hollander, Mas Schlat, planning to bring over over of those bell-bottomed Dutch sloops to vie with the sleeker America's cup challenge, definitely will not be revived this year because all of the great J-class yachts were broken up during the war and it takes at least a year to build and outfit one. Not to mention $500,000 cost just to put it into the water, much less to race it. Two Britons, airplane tycoons T. O. M. Sopwith, who failed dismally with his endeavor series in the last cup challenges, and Dick Fairey are reported planning to build J-classers and one may make a challenge in 1947. In which case, American yachting pride will find the wherewithal to float a defender of the cup that was brought to these shores in the days of Queen Victoria and has rested here ever since.

By contrast with the enormous expense of J-class racing, you can build a boat to meet Bermuda race specifications for a mere 30 grand. The best elapsed time ever made for the sail voyage over to Bermuda was 71½ hours. Airplanes make it in under three hours. The comparison convinces this old salt that he has lost his savor.

Out of Gas?

Cage Game Too Fast, Say Vet Coaches

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP).—Has "fire-wagon" basketball run out of gas?

Two veteran midwestern college coaches say it has and that something like the return of the center jump or abolishment of other speed-up rules is necessary. A third mentor says mile-a-minute basket tossing is here to stay.

Coach Aruthur (Dutch) Lonborg of Northwestern's surprising quintet which recently snapped a 13-game Notre Dame winning streak, told the Chicago Basketball Writers Association today that the game has become too fast for players and fans alike.

Ray Meyer, coach of De Paul's fast-stepping cagers, agreed with Lonborg, adding that coaching a modern basketball team isn't coaching at all, but merely keeping players in condition for racehorse performing in which skill and strategy are secondary.

In rebuttal, however, Coach Doug Mills, whose Illinois five faces Northwestern at the Chicago Stadium Saturday night, declared that basketball never has been as popular as it is now and that coaches should "keep their hands off."

Lonborg and Meyer recalled that under the center jump style of play, discarded almost a decade ago, strategy was at a premium and individual players could be checked for offensive and defensive errors. "Now," Meyer declared, "the ball is in play again before anone knows who scored the previous basket or how he did it."

Donohue Rings Up 41 Points As Bullis Wins

Battling to gain the lead in the District area's individual scoring department, Jack (Dusty) Donohue almost single-handedly defeated Georgetown Prep's cagers, 73-44, for Bullis' Admirals yesterday at the Silver Spring Armory.

The lanky Bullis star turned in a season's record-breaking performance for points scored in one game as he hung up 41 points. Last week, he had tied the season's high-scoring mark with 28 points against Episcopal.

The powerful Admirals took a 26-14 half-time lead and had no trouble rolling on to a one-sided victory over their outgunned younger opponents. Jack Gartland and Roddie Miller were high scorers for the Little Hoyas with 14 and 13 points, respectively.

Bullis record for the season is 15 wins in 16 games.

Bullis.	G	FG	P
Donohue,f	19	3	41
Clark,f	1	0	2
Earl,f	1	0	2
West,f	0	0	0
Gillespie,f	0	0	0
Stinson,c	3	1	7
Smith,c	2	0	4
Brown,g	3	1	7
Hoffman,g	0	0	0
Tanney,g	5	0	10
Dorsey,g	0	0	0
Totals	34	5	73

G. U.	G	FG	P
Miller,f	4	5	13
Riley,f	2	2	6
Bennett,f	0	0	0
Garreti,c	2	0	4
Crowley,c	0	0	0
Gartland,g	8	2	14
DeOrmsey,g	3	1	7
Malloy,g	0	0	0
Totals	17	10	44

Score at half-time—Bullis, 26; G. U. Prep, 14. Official—Auerbach.

Mount Rainier's Wins

Paced by Sleepy Campbell's 12 points, Mount Rainier's basketers defeated St. Paul's, 33-27, yesterday at Mount Rainier.

The Mounts led, 21-12, at intermission. Top scorer for the Saints was Forward Landolt, who registered 14 points.

Mt. Rainier.	G	FG	P
Campbell,f	6	0	12
Fiste,f	3	1	7
Buckley,c	3	1	5
Brooks,c	3	0	6
Howard,g	1	0	2
Bach,g	0	1	1
Totals	15	3	33

St. Paul's.	G	FG	P
Radcliffe,f	2	1	5
Long,f	2	1	5
Quill,f	0	0	1
Curtin,c	0	1	1
Halan,g	1	0	2
Landolt,g	5	4	14
Totals	10	7	27

Score at half-time—Mount Rainier, 21; St. Paul's, 12. Official—Rodrigues.

Hart, Davis Bout Tops AAU Card

Cliff Hart, the hard-hitting Neighborhood House scrapper, recent winner of the Gloves title at Uline's, will box Tommy Davis of Liberty A. C. in the semifinals of the 147-pound senior division of the District AAU Boxing Championships Friday night at Turner's Arena.

There was some question as to whether Hart could make the weight last week, but he showed up to win by a forfeit.

There is added interest in this division as a result of Keith Goolsby's decision to move from the lightweight to the welterweight class. Goolsby of Liberty, winner of the Gloves crown as a 135-pounder, will take on tough Tommy Larner of Washington Boys Club, Southeast.

Boxing Chairman Jerry Looney announced he is planning 16 matches for the semifinals—6 in the novices and 10 among the seniors.

Tickets are on sale at Turner's Arena, 14 th and W sts. nw.

Opens on April 1

Storrs, Conn., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The University of Connecticut opens its baseball season April 1 with a five-game spring vacation series, starting against Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa., it was announced today.

Touchdown Speakers

Plans for rebuilding collegiate sports locally will be the topic under discussion at the Touchdown Club's weekly luncheon this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, when former Comdr. Max Farrington and John B. (Jack) Hagerty draw the festive spotlight.

Bowler Collects 29 Strikes in Row But in Practice

St. Louis, Feb. 11 (AP).—The most unlucky bowler in St. Louis today is Vic Bliss, who rolls with the Reineke Club in the Greater St. Louis All-Star League.

Bliss was warming up with a few games yesterday, getitng ready for tournament competition.

That warm-up consisted of 29 straight strikes, including one perfect game, but because it was just practice, the perfect game won't be recognized by the American Bowling Congress, and his 809 three-game total didn't count in the tournament. There he bowled 726.

He finished off a 212 game with six straight strikes; rolled 12 more for a perfect 300, then finished off 11 more before being stopped by a split. That game ended with a 297 total.

Eagan Named President Of Ring Relief Fund

New York, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Chairman Edward Eagan of the New York State Athletic Commission today was named to succeed the late Maj. Gen. John J. Phelan as president of the National Sports Alliance Relief Fund.

The fund was set up in 1925 under a law sponsored by then State Senator James J. Walker to care for indigent boxers. Benefit shows created a basic fund of about $40,000, which is self sustaining.

Decision Feb. 20 On Smith's Case

New York, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—A decision will be made by February 20 on the appeal of Trainer Tom Smith of Mrs. Elizabeth Arden Graham's Maine Chance Farm from a one-year suspension, Chairman Ashley T. Cole of the State Racing Commission announced today.

The commission and the New York Jockey Club, which sat as judge and jury in the case, has received final briefs from Defense Counsel John T. Cahill and State's attorneys, Cole said.

Jim Moran Named Grid Coach at Niagara U.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 11 (U.P.).—James P. (Jim) Moran, all-America guard at Holy Cross in 1934, today was named head football coach at Niagara University, which is resuming football after a wartime layoff.

Moran signed a two-year contract. After graduation from Holy Cross in 1935 he played professional football for the Boston Redskins for two seasons and coached at Boston College High.

Servo-Graziano Mar. 29

New York, Feb. 11 (INS).—Marty Servo, world's welterweight champion, has signed to meet Rocky Graziano, New York middleweight slugger, in a ten-round nontitle bout at Madison Square Garden on March 29.

New Live Pigeon Champ Hits 22 Straight Birds

Havana, Feb. 11 (AP).—Bill Isetts of Kenosha, Wis., shot down 22 birds without a miss yesterday to win the International Live Pigeon shoot title.

Isetts, who won the international target handicap of Cuba's winter trapshoot Saturday, bested 63 entries from the United States, Mexico and Cuba to take the President Grau silver trophy for high gun in the closing event of the four-day competition.

Full House Expected Tonight for Bee Bee-Mandell Fight

By Tony Neri
Post Reporter

The much criticized rematch between Bee Bee Washington, former Foggy Bottom pride and now of Deanwood, and Jimmy Mandell, Buffalo Italian, takes place tonight t Turner's Arena and, despite journalistic rumblings, another full house is in prospect.

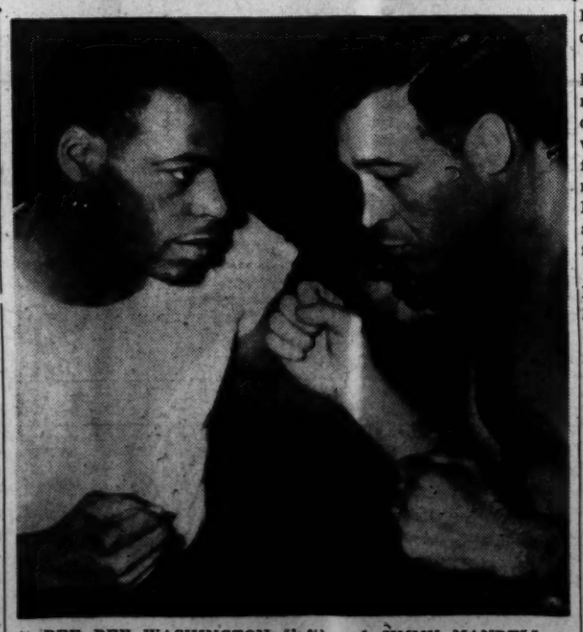
The middleweight scrap is listed for 10 rounds, with the opening preliminary bout set for 8:45 p. m.

The last encounter, held the first week in January, was won by Bee Bee after Mandell received a badly cut eye. It wa sa five-round technical knockout victory. The fight, this corner thought, was very close and the scoring of the two judges bears it out. They had Bee Bee in front by two or three points.

The return engagement was requested by Joe Netro, Mandell's manager, who thinks his fighter would have won had the scrap gone the distance.

Netro said yesterday after Mandell finished his drills as Turner's Arena:

"I don't see why there are objections to a return match. The last fight was close. This should be better. Mandell's eye is in excellent shape. He hasn't fought since that first meeting with Bee Bee. And, incidentally, don't be surprised if my fighter wins. They can quote those long odds on Bee Bee, we don't care because odds don't win fights."



BEE BEE WASHINGTON (left) and JIMMY MANDELL

Washington, who also tapered off in an arena workout, was pronounced in his usual good condition. Manager-Trainer Billy Edwards, who doubles as father-confessor and advisor besides his many managerial duties, said that Bee Bee would probably give Mandell a worse licking than in their first fight.

Edwards said: "Although Bee Bee looked better in that fight than he looked against some of those other guys, I wasn't completely satisfied with his performance. He missed a few punches. This time he'll be shooting 'em sharper and to the mark. And he'll win."

The supporting card will have three six-rounders and two hours. Eddie Kane, former amateur ace, will face Joe Murphy of Harrisburg.; Warren Dean, former Richmond amateur champion, boxes Vernon Brown of Baltimore, and Oscar Wright of Washington will meet Bobby Waters of Harrisburg in the sixes.

Four-rounders will pair Jesse James and Andy Shea, Washington lightweights, and Red Jeter of Washington, and Al Sperling, Baltimore heavyweight.

Field of 400 Expected For Western Open Golf

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP).—A field of 400 is expected in the forty-third annual Western Open golf tournament which will be held May 24-26 at the Sunset Country Club in St. Louis, Tournament Chairman Maynard (Scotty) Fessenden has announced. A qualifying round will trim the field to 160 for the championship phase of tht $10,000 meet.

Greenbrier Wins

Massanutten.	G	FG	P
Sepler	8	1	11
Miller	1	1	3
Bechtol	0	2	2
Maceroni	2	0	4
Hallberg	1	4	6
Totals	9	8	26

Greenbrier.	G	FG	P
Knocke	2	0	4
Varga	6	8	10
Smith	2	0	4
Gent	2	1	5
Mowrey	3	1	7
Thompson	1	1	3
Shaffer	2	3	7
Morton	1	0	2
Totals	19	6	38

Twenty Thirty Romps to Win In Royal Poincianna Purse

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 11, (AP).—H. C. Hatch's Twenty Thirty, a well named daughter of the renowned Eight Thirty, routed seven other 3-year-olds as expected in the first division of the featured Royal Poincianna Purse here today.

Favorite at odds of 9 to 10, the jet-black filly reported a half dozen lengths on top, running the seven furlongs in 1:24 4-5 under Warren Mehrtens, who was earning a double. Gustave Ring's Ringtown was second, with the Wheatley Stable's Liberation a half length behind.

Some 20,000 fans saw the running, in which two eligibles for the Flamingo Stakes were beaten—Ringstown and Flag Drill.

Twenty Thirty sprinted into command soon after the break, but Flag Drill, under Eddie Arcaro, was hustled after the favorite. It was a contest for about half the journey, then Twenty Thirty, given more rein, disposed of Flag Drill and romped far clear. Ringstown, a slow beginner, joined in the battle for runnerup honors, along with Liberation and Bulcote, as Flag Drill stopped to a walk.

Closing with a rush on the outside, the lightly backed Bill Ross, from the Bomar Stable, got up to win the second division of the Royal Poincianna by a neck under Apprentice Don Padgett, who had been clicking frequently on long shots here.

W. S. Jacobs' Ruling Time took the place, a length before William Veeneman's confidently backed Lt. Bill. The victor returned $34.90 and was teletimed in 1:25 4-5.

World Cage Tourney Mar. 25-29 in Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 11 (AP).—The field will be limited to 14 teams in the eighth annual world's championship basketball tournament at the Chicago Stadium, March 25-27-29, April 3-5-6, the sponsoring Herald-American announced today.

Hambletonian Slated During Aug. 25 Week

Albany, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—Harness racing's "Kentucky Derby," the Hambletonian, was scheduled for Goshen during the week of August 5 by the New York State Racing Commission today.

The commission also named Ben L. Downing, Manhasset, Long Island, chairman. He said the Hambletonian probably would be held Wednesday, August 7.

Hialeah Park Charts

By the Associated Press
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-old fillies. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 2:00. Off at 2:02. Winner, ch. f. (2) by Zacaweista—My Dainty by Forte Dragoon. Owner, W. Veeneman. Trainer, W. G. Douglass. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:33⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DAINTY RED	(Dodson)	117	13	4	1hd	1½	*$1.80
FILLE D'ORLEAN	(Caffarella)	117	5	3	2½	2¹	2.35
PROUD RULER	(LaTurco)	117	2	1	3¹	2¹½	3.30
IMPERIL	(Arcaro)	117	11	6	5½	4¹	12.60
KAYS LOVE	(Truschka)	112	10	8	6¹½	5¹	12.80
LIGHTFOOT LASS	(Remerscheid)	117	14	5	4½	6hd	*
SHE'S BACK	(Rollins)	113	1-	2	7½	7¹½	77.50
PERIDOT	(Snider)	117	8	11	10¹	8¹	41.95
HELEN'S DREAM	(Buxton)	112	12	13	11¹	9hd	*
ANN FRANCES	(Hanaman)	112	7	10	9hd	10hd	15.80
JEAN ANN	(Scurlock)	117	3	7	8hd	11¹	50.70
JAYMIE S.	(Balzaretti)	117	9	9	12¹	12¹	174.20
ANTAGONIST	(Flynn)	112	6	12	13¹	13¹	50.30
SIMISS	(Woodhouse)	117	4	14	14	14	80.20

*Field.

*DAINTY RED, $5.60, $3.70, $2.20; FILLE D'ORLEAN, $3.00, $2.30; PROUD RULER, $2.60.

DAINTY RED broke in first flight, was hustled to take short lead and then held on gamely at close. FILLE D'ORLEAN broke fast, vied for lead and showed an excellent effort. PROUD RULER broke on top and had no excuses. IMPERIL'S initial effort was highly commendable. LIGHTFOOT LASS raced a trifle green.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $6500 to $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:30½. Winner, b. c. (4) by Brazado—Marvilla by Sun Briar. Owner, King Ranch. Trainer, W. J. Hirsch. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TASAJILLO	(Mahrtens)	122	1	6	5hd	3hd	3½	1½		$8.40
MIGHTY MASTER	(Roberts)	118	4	10	8½	8hd	4²	2¾		18.85
LADY HAIRAN	(Licausi)	110	6	3	2½	2½	1½	3¹		5.70
PUTTK	(R.J.Martin)	113	11	1	1hd	1hd	2½	4hd		27.00
SWIMMIN HOLE	(Claggett)	118	2	13	13²	13²	7²	5¹		5.90
FREELAND'S LAD	(Luther)	122	3	4	4hd	4½	5hd	6hd		22.55
TORY ROW	(Quattlebaum)	116	12	2	9½	9½	10½	7hd		*28.00
TRAMEFUL	(Truschka)	118	7	7	6½	6hd	8²	8½		4.35
DAMOS	(Buxton)	116	9	8	7²	7½	9²	9½		8.95
ROBINS CROWN	(Padgett)	111	5	11	12¹	12¹	12½	10hd		20.35
LADY GREMLIN	(Hanaman)	115	8	9	10hd	10hd	11hd	11hd		3.80
BUTLER	(Wall)	116	14	5	3½	5½	13½	12²		*
RED GARTER	(Woodhouse)	118	13	14	11hd	11²	6½	13²		*
CAVATORTA	(Arcaro)	118	10	12	14	14	14	14		13.55

*Field.

TASAJILLO, $16.80, $8.90, $6.20; MIGHTY MASTER, $16.90, $11.70; LADY HAIRAN, $6.30.

TASAJILLO, always within striking distance early, rallied on outside entering stretch to wear down leaders and then withstood MIGHTY MASTER at the close. The latter, slow to get started, saved ground throughout and closed with a rush. LADY HAIRAN pressed pace from start and tired slightly at end. PUTTK short lead, held sway under pressure to stretch and then tired. SWIMMIN HOLE was going well in the stretch run.

Daily Double—DAINTY RED and TASAJILLO Paid $57.00.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 3:01. Off at 3:01. Winner, ch. g. (4) by Mr. Dot—Broadway by Bagdad. Owner, Miss M. Hunt. Trainer, W. E. Charles, jr. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
THE WING	(Arcaro)	120	10	7	7²	5hd	2²	1¹	1¹	$1.15
MILES CITY	(Kozycki)	115	6	12	12²	9½	7hd	3½	2²	20.75
SUGAR REPORT	(Dedeen)	120	2	6	6½	7²	5hd	4hd	3½	2.20
DAUBER'S GIRL	(J.W.Martin)	118	9	5	5hd	4hd	6hd	5²	4½	18.90
BOLD FRONT	(Lizenby)	117	11	1	9hd	8hd	8²	6hd	5¹½	*23.70
PANSY BRIGADE	(P.A.Smith)	117	1	9	5½	3²	5hd	6hd	6hd	42.55
BILLIES CHOICE	(Truschka)	110	5	12	13	13	13²	9²	7²	4.40
FLINT MIST	(Scott)	110	6	8	2hd	2hd	1hd	2hd	8hd	8.95
ZACHARY	(Rincon)	120	7	3	3¹	1hd	1hd	8hd	9hd	8.95
NEDWIN	(Quattlebaum)	122	4	11	8½	11¹	11²	11²	10½	81.15
WAR QUEST	(Wujcik)	115	13	10	11½	12²	12¹	12²	11⁴	*23.70
ANTAGONIST	(Flynn)	112	8	14	10¹	13²	13²	13²	12hd	50.30
SIMISS	(Woodhouse)	117	14	4	14	14	14	14	13	80.20

*Field.

THE WING, $4.30, $3.60, $2.70; MILES CITY, $16.20, $7.10; SUGAR REPORT, $3.10.

THE WING was restrained early, moved up readily entering stretch and drew out to an easy win. MILES CITY closed with good courage in stretch. SUGAR REPORT rallied well on home turn and then hung. DAUBER'S GIRL, prominently placed throughout, had no excuses. BOLD FRONT made up ground. PANSY BRIGADE raced evenly. BILLIE'S CHOICE never did threaten.

FOURTH RACE—The Royal Poincianna. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:32. Winner, blk. f. (3) by Eight Thirty—Gold Knightess by Bright Knight. Owner, H. C. Hatch. Trainer, C. Howard. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:24⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TWENTY THIRTY	(Mehrtens)	117	2	4	1½	2¹½	1½	1²	1²	$0.90
RINGSTOWN	(Padgett)	108	6	3	7²	7²	5¹½	2¹½	2½	5.55
LIBERATION	(Hanaman)	111	3	7	4½	4¹½	3½	4hd	3²	21.00
BULCOTE	(Snider)	111	8	1	5½	6hd	6hd	3hd	4¹	16.50
HARRIER	(Buxton)	114	5	8	8	8	8	7²	5hd	16.95
BARVAL	(Truschka)	114	7	2	6²	5²	7²	6¹½	6hd	14.35
FLAG DRILL	(Arcaro)	122	5	6	2hd	1hd	2¹	5hd	7²	2.80
DALE MAKDIO	(Wall)	110	1	5	3²	3hd	4hd	8	8	80.30

TWENTY THIRTY, $3.80, $2.60, $2.60; RINGSTOWN, $4.30, $3.60; LIBERATION, $5.30.

TWENTY THIRTY was rated cleverly in front early and then drew out steadily thereafter, winning as rider pleased. RINGSTOWN was not rushed when outrun early, gained on leaders and then closed willingly in final drive. LIBERATION, never far off pace, held on well at finish. BULCOTE was outrun to stretch and then made up some ground. HARRIER passed tired horses late in drive. FLAG DRILL stopped to a walk in stretch run.

FIFTH RACE—The Royal Poincianna (second division). Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:01. Off at 4:01½. Winner, br. g. (3) by Display—Beth Bon by Jean Valjean. Owner, Bomar Stable. Trainer, R. E. Potts. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:25⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BILL ROSS	(Padgett)	105	7	7	6²	5¹½	5hd	6²	1ns	$16.45
RULING TIME	(Roberts)	119	3	4	4½	4²	4²	4¹½	2¹	2.70
LT. BILL	(Woodhouse)	116	9	1	1½	1hd	1hd	1½	3¹½	1.00
TWENTY SIX	(Arcaro)	119	1	11	7hd	8²	6¹½	5¹	4hd	10.90
KNIGHT'S GIFT	(P.A.Smith)	105	11	2	2½	2¹½	2²	2²	5¹½	97.10
THREE-O-FIVE	(Erickson)	110	4	5	3²	3²	3²	3hd	6²	8.10
CADET CARL	(Claggett)	110	6	8	8²	6²	9¹½	7hd	7hd	21.25
QUEEN JODY	(Caffarella)	108	5	6	5hd	7½	7½	8²	8hd	43.10
PUNCTUAL	(Brien)	114	8	9	11	11	11	11	9¹	19.45
SARAH HASH	(Thacker)	105	10	3	9¹	10½	10¹	10½	10½	148.15
BOY ADMIRAL	(Snider)	111	2	10	10½	9½	9²	9¹½	11	27.70

BILL ROSS, $34.90, $14.90, $5.70; RULING TIME, $4.60, $3.00; LT. BILL, $2.50.

BILL ROSS was steadied behind pacemaker when outrun early, responded gamely to urging in drive and got up in conceding strides. RULING TIME, always within striking distance, rallied stoutly in stretch run to assume brief lead, but could not deny winner at close. LT. BILL took short lead, was under constant pressure and weakened in drive. KNIGHT'S GIFT forced pace from start to final stages and then tired. THREE-O-FIVE faltered in stretch.

SIXTH RACE—The Pelican. One and one-sixteenth miles (turf). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:36. Off at 4:36. Winner, b. g. (6) by Cavalcade—High O'Clock by Pompey. Owner, Sandy Lane Farm. Trainer, J. T. Amodio. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DINNER PARTY	(Hastings)	114	6	7	9²	7²	3½	2½	1¹	$1.55
BELWYN	(Caffarella)	121	4	5	7²	8²	8½	4²	2½	9.20
WINSOME LAD	(Hanaman)	107	5	3	3²	3²	1hd	1hd	3²	3.80
PLUCKY RAIDER	(Padgett)	112	11	8	6hd	6hd	4hd	5²	4½	6.90
CHERRY WINE	(Roberts)	114	8	6	5½	5½	2½	3½	5²	*6.35
BLUE FAL	(McCreary)	116	10	9	8hd	9²	9²	6²	6²	9.50
GYPSTER	(Manley)	118	1	1	4²	4hd	7½	9½	7²	22.60
DEVALLE	(Truschka)	121	7	10	11	10²	10²	10¹⁰	8½	†
WAR DRESSING	(Nichols)	111	2	2	2²	2½	6hd	8½	9²	42.70
OLD WESTBURY	(Scott)	115	3	4	1hd	1hd	5½	7hd	10¹⁰	12.00
BOURMONT	(Segraves)	111	9	11	10²	11	11	11	11	148.40

†Happy Hour Farm entry.

DINNER PARTY, $5.10, $3.80, $3.10; BELWYN, $8.40, $5.60; WINSOME, $3.80.

DINNER PARTY, under stout restraint early, moved up when asked leaving backstretch to engage leaders in stretch and then drew out to an easy win. BELWYN saved ground throughout and came swiftly on inside in final drive. WINSOME LAD was under constant pressure and just failed to withstand BELWYN. Plucky RAIDER menaced on final turn and then hung. CHERRY WINE appeared to be short.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:06. Off at 5:07. Winner, ch. g. (5) by Gino—Emmy Fish by Durbar II. Owner, Mrs. A. Hervey. Trainer, M. Kahlbaum. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:53.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NIBBLE	(Woodhouse)	112	3	7	7²	6¹½	2½	1½	1¹	$12.80
IRON WORKS	(Scott)	112	1	2	2¹	2½	3¹½	4½	2¹	24.70
BOOT AND SPUR	(Morrisey)	117	12	11	8²	8hd	7½	6²	3hd	*7.45
PETES BET	(Dodson)	117	4	4	4hd	4¹	3½	2¹	4¹	4.20
ABLE MARINE	(Hanaman)	110	14	14	13²	11¹	6hd	5hd	5hd	*
LIGHT REIGN	(Arcaro)	121	9	12	14	14	13	7hd	6½	3.45
LOSTAHAT	(Padgett)	116	7	8	6²	5hd	4½	3½	7²	4.40
BUS V. Z.	(Brennan)	117	2	3	12hd	12hd	11hd	8¹	8hd	30.60
WWOODFORD LAD	(Wall)	117	6	5	10²	12²	10¹	9²	9¹	9.20
FIREBROOM	(Cosco)	117	11	10	9hd	7½	8hd	9hd	10²	12.70
CRAZY HORSE	(Snyder)	117	5	7	3½	3¹	9¹	12²	11²	59.80
ARREGO	(Buxton)	109	8	6	1¹	1²	1½	11½	12²	21.90
SELCAP	(Trusckka)	109	10	9	5²	9½	12½	13	13	10.10
FLIGHT MAN	(R.J.Martin)	110	•13	13	11hd	10¹	†			*

*Field. †Pulled up.

NIBBLE, $27.20, $13.50, $8.20; IRON WORKS, $21.20, $10.60; *BOOT AND SPUR, $5.00.

NIBBLE pressed pace from start to home turn, took command and drew out at finish. IRON WORKS gradually worked his way forward to hold BOOT AND SPUR safe. The latter closed fast on inside. PETE'S BET, prominently placed early, held on well to drive and then faltered. ABLE MARINE rallied well in final stages. LIGHT REIGN failed to show anything.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $2500. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 5:36. Off at 5:37½. Winner, b. g. (5) by Jacopo—Miss Flag by Pennant. Owner, Veasey Stable. Trainer, J. J. Swisher. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 2:07.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	⅞	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DARBY DARION	(Padgett)	116	13	11	12²	12²	10²	5¹	1¹	*$5.30
RAMPAGE	(Hanaman)	113	4	1	2²	1¹	1hd	1½	2³	2.55
FOMENT	(Licausi)	111	11	6	6²	7½	5½	3hd	3hd	*
SUNSPARK	(Trusckka)	116	7	5	4²	3²	2²	2²	4³	6.20
MATERIALIZE	(Caffarella)	118	2	13	13	13	12²	8²	5hd	29.75
TOP SERGEANT	(Hettinger)	118	6	10	11²	9½	7hd	6hd	6²	7.90
DAY DODGER	(Seabo)	118	8	8	9²	10²	6¹	7½	7hd	12.05
WAR'S-DUN	(Bemitz)	111	12	9	8½	4½	3¹	4½	8²	*
QUESTION MAN	(Barr)	113	3	2	4hd	5¹	9²	10¹	9²	24.00
LAWRINSON	(R.J.Martin)	108	1	3	1hd	2hd	4hd	9½	10hd	82.70
XPAMINONDUS	(Snyder)	121	10	7	7½	6hd	8½	11½	11½	6.25
MAGINOT LINE	(Nichols)	118	5	12	10½	11hd	12hd	12²	12½	9.05
ATHALIAH	(Morrisey)	118	9	4	5hd	8hd	11²	13¹	13	17.20

*Field.

*DARBY DARION, $12.60, $5.70, $5.40; RAMPAGE, $4.40, $4.20; *FOMENT, $5.40.

DARBY DARION, outrun and far back to stretch, closed with a rush and drew away at finish. RAMPAGE forced early pace, assumed short lead and held sway through stretch, but could not deny winner. FOMENT closed well. SUNSPARK was serious factor in stretch and then faltered. MATERIALIZE made a belated rally. WAR'S-DUN faltered in final stages.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

5 New Marks In 6 Weeks At Anita Oval

Arcadia, Calif., Feb. 11 (AP).—Santa Anita Park, with five new track records in six weeks of racing, is living up to its reputation as the "miracle mile."

Blessed by a rarity—o rain—for the first half of the winter meeting, the Santa Anita oval has become a springy, bouncy turf that makes the average plater a Pegasus.

Mrs. A. L. Rice's Snow Boots started the record smashing with an amazing 1:41 3-5 for a mile and one sixteenth. This not only eclipsed the old track mark of 1:42 2-5, but established a new world record.

Another world standard of :32 4-5 was set by 2-year-old Don Conejo for three furlongs.

Two track records came on the same day—January 19—for the same distance, a mile and three eighths. Overland Trail knocked almost two full seconds off the former mark with a sizzling 2:16 2-5. Then Ever Roll came along and lowered it to 2:16 1-5. Be Faithful last Saturday lowered the mark to 2:15 1-5.

Santa Anita

1—⅝; $3200; maiden 2-year-olds.

Fly Alone	118
Indian Idol	118
Bobolow	118
Dick's Agent	118
Vegas Jack	118
Little Jeff	118
Yankee Valor	118
Handle Bars	118
Firpash	118

2—⅝; $3200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Alibi Kate	117
Top Lieutenant	122
Sandalwood	122
Via Over	107
Sejanus	112
Vencedor	112
En Famille	113
Grandmere's	116

3—1⅛; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Royal Cynic	118
Pathfinder	115
Manaul	113
Indian Read	114
Hurry Over	112

4—1⅜; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jimmy John	114
Turntable	112
Swell Chance	108
His Nickel	103
Mincap	111

5—Mile; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Real Sad	108
Magnific Duel	112
Hortidal	112
Regimental	112
New Frontier	116
Parasang	118

6—1½; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Gold Pomp	114
Sliding Home	114
By Dark	118
K. O. Justice	110
Private Young	110
Boston Maid	113
Vain Doctor	110

7—1⅝; $25,000; 4-year-olds up; stakes.

Miss Doreen	121
Traffic Court	109
Canina	112
Good Thing	106
Whirlabout	118

8—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; class D.

Tilting	107
Alla	120
Rumoresque	110
Full Cry	117
Good Bid	122

Blue Ribbon	122
Stimulated	122
Cedar Brand	122
Pristine	117
Darby Devon	112
Sweep Play	122
Temee	122
Merry King	117
†Station	117

†Haggin and Greentree entry.

4—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds; grade D.

Epicon	113
Helvetian	113
Herodotus	113
John's Bird	113
Hard War	119
Builder	114
Hi Gallant	113
Lost Control	108
Hat Maker	108

†Moses and O'Connor entry.
‡McPhee and Howie entry.

5—¾; $3500; 2-year-old fillies.

Flare Skirt	114
Darby Dover	104
First Page	114
Married	116
Cansolids	104
Tetrafertile	102
Always	116
Kay Gibson	116
Joan Elise	111

6—1; $4000; 4-year-olds up.

Royal Flush	110
Cherry Pop	104
Cuban Bomb	101
Transflint	97
Miss Lavender	108
Bill's Doll	104
Twosy	119
Timore	108
Leaving	101

7—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up.

Omamax	110
Run Vigil	111
Altendorf	119
Halberall	102
Scotch Abbot	109
First Dwarf	109
Satin Goods	113
Transformer	109
Romanicus	107

8—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Altendorf	113
Omaha Mike	109
†Star White	112
Green Bread	108
Tide's In	109
‡Wild Agent	111
Futurama	118
†One Century	104
K. Dunble	107

†Phillips and Victory Stable entry.
‡Amazon and Glover-Dell entry.

AT HIALEAH
1—Little Bits, Pal Cross, Green Dragon.
2—Hazel's Play, Kate's Silver, Margus.
3—Pristine, Instime, Deng Crate.
4—Lost Control, Hi Gallant, Epicon.
5—Always, Manasale, Sofara.
6—Tweer, Harriet Sue, Leaving.
7—Scotch Abbot, Transformer, He Got There.
8—Star White, Hill Fox, Portage Trail.
Best bet—Lost Control.

2599 Dogs in Show

New York, Feb. 11 (U.P.).—The aristocrats of dogdom, 2599 of them, go on parade tomorrow in the annual two-day Westminster Kennel Club show, the canine Kentucky Derby, with the field wide open for the best of show title forfeited by Ch. Shieling's Signature.

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Ack Ack	113
V. Dorothy	110
Armistice Day	110
Bid-A-Sweep	108
Who Kan	110
Mervyn Leroy	120
Solar Star	115
Saintly	113

2—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Patsy T.	111
Walkin	114
Gi Night	114
Flick	115
Quick Tool	111
Royal Step	111
Brazado Maid	109

3—⅝; $1000; 4-year-olds up; class E.

Johnnie Ehret	113
Gay Kit	106
My Scott	116
Pretty Plane	112
Valdina Seer	116
So Alone	104
Captain Joe	108
Beside Vance	106
Whyso	111

4—¾; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Desota	114
Dark Morning	109
Robin's Pet	112
Dough Girl	103
Judy Dunn	109
Over	116
Scott's Indian	109
Flying Julia	108

5—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds.

Earshot	118
Ben Hur	108
Catchweista	114

6—1 A; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Diavolo Chief	119
Ma Nooney	116
†John's Pride	119
Foxwick	119
Nibble Cyclops	119
Wm. Dash	114
Devil Role	119

†J. A. Kinard, jr., and Mrs. L. B. Kinard entry.

7—1 A; $1100; 4-year-olds up; class B.

Baby Gold	114
Khaygram	114
Gold Pegnant	104
Free Speech	109

8—1 A; $1000; 4-year-olds up; class E.

K. Cup Cake	108
Impenetrable	111
Angle Bar	109
Hy Rickey	111
Zo Zo	119

FAIR GROUNDS

1—Mervyn Leroy, Brawby, Mighty Code.
2—Vegas Jim, Waldo, Quick Tool.
3—Beside Vance, Valdina Seer, Travel.
4—Pipeliner, Over, Half Grand.
5—Spirsilla, Catchweista, Seaman's Pal.
6—Kinard entry, Diavolo Chief, My David.
7—Lost and Found, Free Speech, Flover Brand.
8—Llanero, Seethebee, Sealane.
Best bet—Deer Tede, Zo Zo, Glenasperi.
Best bet—Lost and Found.

1—¾; $1000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Solvent, 119 (Dillon)		6.80	2.60 2.80
As Bold, 124 (Brooks)			6.60 4.00
Bleb Del, 123 (Jenkins)			3.40

Lady King, Crafty War, Harriet A., Little Jaybo, Suede, Bowens, Susan Fleet.

2—¾; $1000; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Four Bells, 114 (Dillon)		10.60	5.20 3.80
Wise Don, 121 (Wallace)			3.40 2.90
Macendy, 119 (LeBlanc)			5.40

Ahtram Enaj, Hy-Stamp, Miss Ruler, Fire Wand, Luna Bonite, Credenda, On Print.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $35.

3—⅝; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

J. J. Lynch, 108 (McKeever)		11.80	6.20 4.80
Young Buddy, 119 (Brooks)			8.20 5.20
Ice Girl, 109 (Gonzales)			4.80

Cassie Gal, Cake Gravy, Shade Ruff, †Calco.
†Finished first, disqualified.

4—⅝; $1100; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Top Notch, 120 (Brooks)		3.60	2.60 2.60
Achance, 120 (Barber)			3.60 3.20
Brown Dame, 103 (Hartwick)			10.40

Quick Lick, Mate Me, Our Best, Miss Bobby Sox, Canteen Lad, Donna M. G., J. L. Moore.

5—⅝; $1100; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Hillyer Court, 121 (Johnson)		3.80	2.80 out
Passageway, 124 (Hansen)			3.60 out
Raydal, 117 (Jenkins)			out

Home Run, Silver Spy.

6—⅝; $1000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Photo Light, 109 (Wallace)		8.80	4.60 4.20
Wisepert, 109 (Stroud)			7.00 7.40
Gray Quest, 114 (Alligier)			7.80

Maneen, Jaco Bilzen, Academic, Bena E., Kaylee's Boy, Ball Miss, De Brand.

7—1 A; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Prince O' Mars, 110 (Fay)		49.80	18.20 9.40
River Lass, 105 (Wallace)			8.00 5.40
Day and Night, 103 (Bass)			4.80

Fine and Dandy, My-Laura, War Ace, Royal Blue, Great Play, *Bud B., Rodimic, *Gallahad's Gal, Country Butter.
*Field.

8—1 A; $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Seapar, 105 (Hartwick)		12.00	6.80 5.20
Whippet, 110 (Fay)			6.80 5.40
La Riche, 105 (Bauer)			10.80

Order Arms, McMark, Mackaby, Good Get.
*Our Boeb, *Sword Bearer, Heno Lien, Gay Elf.
*Field.

EL VERSO TOBACCOS
Are DARK Because They're
Extra Cured
Which Makes Them
Extra Sweet and Mellow!
FOR SMOKING PERFECTION TRY
EL VERSO Cigars

Atom Physicist Knows Nothing About Bomb

By Charles Davis
Post Reporter

Dr. Lise Meitner, who is more at home in the realm of higher physics, experienced her first mass press conference yesterday at Catholic University.

The 67-year-old Austrian scientist who helped solve the problem of atomic fission was unruffled as she answered the questions of about 30 reporters.

Dr. Meitner answered questions in a low voice—so low, in fact, that many of the reporters hunched forward in their chairs and cupped their ears with their hands.

Her English is clear and easily understood despite the German accent.

Once again Dr. Meitner told the story how she and her nephew, Dr. Otto Robert Frisch, and Dr. Otto Hahn, a German physicist, had worked out the fission of uranium.

**Knows

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Who Likes to Talk About Books, Plays, World Events, Is Disgusted With 12 Women Co-Workers, Whose Gossip Gets Others Fired

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Five years ago I came to work in an office where I am still employed. There are 12 girls in this office and after six months here I found these girls to be deceitful, two-faced, very jealous and gossipy.

In our spare time I like to talk about shows, books and general happenings in the news; but these girls are only interested in gossiping about some of their co-workers. They are always causing someone in the building to be fired.

My sister-in-law came to work in the same place and I learned through her, before they realized our relationship, that they were talking about me, too. Jealousy is the only explanation I can offer, as my work is entirely satisfactory to the boss, who is very nice to me.

Trouble-Makers Claim Religion

SOME of these girls are married and have children. They are strong church goers, even Sunday School teachers, and never miss a Sunday. Now, wouldn't you think that women occupying such social roles would try to set a very good example for others to follow? After knowing these girls, I am more strongly of the opinion than ever before that there are more hypocrites inside the church than out. Don't you agree?

I have thought of going to my boss, to explain the situation and quit my job. But I have to be self supporting. And I suppose the next place I found would be just as bad. What do you advise me to do? And what do you think of the situation? J. S.

Not Uncommon, Alas, Alack

DEAR J. S.: The situation is not uncommon. Alas and alack, it seems to be the rule and not the exception where women of mediocre gifts and limited outlook congregate to earn their daily bread,—although it is not an exclusively feminine failing.

Men rubbing elbows at subordinate levels of occupation, and ambitious to rise not because they have it in them, in will to achieve maximum usefulness and value by honest effort, but because they see a few others forging ahead who started from scratch,—men, too, of the mediocre type may be seen using their tongues for throat-cutting purposes in such circumstances.

What these malcontents fail to grasp, or refuse to admit, is well reported by Longfellow thus: "The heights by great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight, but they while their companions slept were toiling upward in the night."

Can't Damage The Detached

IN BUSINESS, it takes a certain number of cogs to make the wheel go round, and there just aren't enough first-rate individuals in the world as yet to staff all posts of service,—owing to the halting pace of human evolution. That's way these organizational termites get into the structure.

The socially valuable person, honestly absorbed in doing a job, who has a wholesome and satisfying family life to boot, can't be bothered with petty feuding. And that is his protection against the spiteful schemers, against their machinations or their "come join us" propaganda. Try as they may, they can't get at, to influence or really harm, the fellow who in character and competence is out of their class; who doesn't do business on their level.

So for advice: It seems pointless to move until you have proved your claim to superior caliber by demonstrating that you can stay on the beam of tolerant thought and righteous behavior in the very midst of these little busybodies. Resentment and condemnation in human relations set unhappy experiences in motion, from which the only escape is to purify one's own heart,—by weeding knocker attitudes out of one's thoughts, words and deeds. If you can do this, you will find doors opening to better conditions of every sort.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

MRS. LUCILE BUTLER
. . . President of club

Government Girls Support Fund Drive

Members of the Government Girls Club, of which Mrs. Lucile Butler is president, have pledged their support to the National Symphony Orchestra's Sustaining Fund Drive for $150,000. Action on the drive to help the Government committee raise its quota of $17,500 took place yesterday, following a cocktail party in honor of club members. The women's committee of the orchestra was hostess at the Washington Club. Mrs. Robert Le Fevre was in charge.

Mrs. C. C. Glover, jr., chairman, campaign committee of the sustaining fund drive, welcomed guests. The annual drive will run through February 21. Reports on the second campaign will be given at a luncheon Thursday at Hotel Mayflower.

Skip Naps If Baby Can't Sleep at Night

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

So many readers tell of babies who go to sleep at the proper time, but wake up in the middle of the night and stay awake. Some babies won't go to sleep for an hour or two after being put to bed and lie and fuss or fret.

There are two attacks to be made upon such situations. First, keep in mind that babies outgrow their ability to sleep such lengthy periods. Maybe all that is needed is to rearrange the naptimes. Two naps a day may have to be compressed into one long nap right after the noon lunch.

May Change Bedtime

If that is already being done, then the bedtime may have to be changed. The baby who has always been put to bed at 6 or 6:30 may now go more willingly at 7 or 7:30.

The over-long afternoon nap may be the cause of the disturbed sleep at night. Children may go to bed at 12:30, then play for an hour or two and fall asleep at 2:30 and sleep until 4 or 5. It is useless to argue that if they do sleep it must be because they need the sleep. They need it even worse at night, and if this long nap prevents them from going to bed at a good, early hour and sleeping until 6 o'clock or later in the morning, then shorten the afternoon nap or omit it. Good hours at night are more important than an afternoon nap.

The diet has an enormous influence on sleeping. Children may be badly fed and the mother completely unaware of it. So be critical of the way your child is fed and compare it with some standard diet sheets.

Our leaflet No. 26., "Feeding From One to Two Years," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, in care of this newspaper.

Hostess for Musicale

Mrs. Emerson Howe entertained at a musicale Saturday evening in her apartment at 2101 Connecticut ave. Mrs. John Heath of Paris, Mrs. Emma Hoyt, vocalist, of New York, gave the program. Mr. Heath accompanied Mrs. Hoyt at the piano.

Ration Points

February 12, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Mrs. Dewey Is Hostess

Mrs. Peter Dewey will be hostess to a small group at her home in Georgetown this afternoon, her guests to include the "lieutenants" who will assist her in organizing the Red Cross booth project for the March campaign. Mrs. Dewey is booth chairman for the drive.

Col. Richard H. Wilmer, general chairman of the 1946 metropolitan area campaign, has announced that Mrs. Walter A. White has accepted chairmanship of Red Cross solicitation among the Diplomatic Corps, an activity which will be closely tied in with booths during the coming campaign.

The Red Cross booths, serving as "islands" for the convenience of transient givers, will spring up all over town about midway in the March drive. It will require the aid of about 1400 women volunteers to staff the booths during the many hours when they must be kept open in the various hotel lobbies, department stores and other frequented spots.

Mrs. Dewey is the wife of the late Lieutenant Colonel Dewey, who lost his life in Saigon, Indo-China, last September during a street uprising staged by Annamese independence forces.

Philadelphian Here To Visit Ellen Wood

Mrs. William Van Rossler of Philadelphia arrived in Washington yesterday to visit Mrs. Abrasha Robofsky, better known as Miss Ellen Wood, poetess.

Mrs. Robofsky will entertain at dinner this evening in honor of her guest. After dinner her party will attend Lotte Lehmann's concert at Constitution Hall.

Dance in Riverdale

The Riverdale "Teen-Age" canteen has sent out invitations to members and friends for their Lincoln's Birthday and Valentine dance and floor show this evening in the Calvert Community Hall in Riverdale, Md. Uncle Dave Ginsburg will be master of ceremonies.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Alimentary Set

NOW THAT I'm supposed to eat 154 pounds of meat this year, according to production authorities, as against my 135 pounds average last year, I'm getting worried about holding my own in the national eating marathon. Also—unless humanitarian impulses toward Europe prevail—I'm all set as an average consumer, to eat 11 per cent more of most foods than I did before the war.

As it is I never get anything done because I spend so much time eating. Or maybe it's just that I belong to the eatingest set in town.

Every time I go to the mailbox I find a big impressive card from the Banqueteers, an exclusive society to which I and thousands of other important citizens have the honor to be elected. Almost every week the Banqueteers give a testimonial dinner (at from $7 to $10 a head at a leading hotel) to some distinguished citizen who is taking or leaving office, going abroad to inspect the starving millions, or returning home to report on them.

The Banqueteers will stage a banquet at the drop of a hat. They will put on a seven-course meal (with hard rolls and marmalade spread guaranteed) every time a public problem arises, whether it is to get food and clothing to war refugees or to devise a hiding place from the atom bomb. Not to attend these banquets would brand me as lacking in public spirit, I have suggested to some of the Banqueteers that it might be easier on both our pocketbooks and our digestion if we all ate at home and assembled only for the speaking. But they tell me no one would come—even though ice cream and cake were passed around afterward.

WHEN I am not banqueting, I am lunching. Sometimes I do both in the same day. There are even more luncheons (at $2 to $4 a plate in leading hotels) in behalf of good causes than there are banquets. There are also the "ladies' " luncheons, at which my friends and myself or our neighborhood "crowds" entertain each other on the rotation plan. In addition are the luncheons at which I improve my mind listening to a prominent "name," after I have finished my chicken timbale, peas and little fluted box of ice cream.

However, I don't only lunch en masse. I belong to the Alimentary Conferees, who transact all their business while masticating club sandwiches or creamed fish and spaghetti. None of us ever discusses business, no matter how trivial, on the telephone or by letter or in an office call. We must make an appointment for an eating rendezvous.

Also I have a great many rugged, wholesome, early to rise friends who are ready for a pork chop, mashed potatoes and a hunk of apple pie by 12 noon, sharp, and who insist on my pursuing friendship with them over the luncheon table. I sometimes wonder how much all of us chummy luncheoners are worth in the afternoons, but at least we get rid of surplus food and keep the farmer happy.

LUNCH OVER, I am usually preparing to eat again in late afternoon at the teas and cocktail parties to which I must go to make contacts and impress enemies. Around 5 or 6 o'clock there's nothing like breezing into a chattering swarm of people elbowing their way toward a buffet table on which are heaped plates of cold turkey and ham. If the fray is a big dense one, I can keep up my strength en route to the table by partaking generously of the caviar, herring, and stuffed artichokes on the hors d'oeuvre platters being passed.

If I'm not eating at one of these events, I'm usually helping give one at which other people can eat. I can always count on those of my clubs that aren't giving luncheons to be holding teas. The refreshments are definitely substantial. At the last one we almost decided to leave off the mints and nuts, due to alarming reports from our bathroom scales, and because someone suggested we could send the money thus saved to some of the Hungarians who were feeling a little limp since their daily bread ration was cut from 4 to 2½ ounces. But the arrangements committee wanted to do everything "nicely," and it felt such a procedure would be too revolutionary. And we revolutionaries didn't dare press it for fear we would be suspected of not being Lovers of Good Food.

Now with all the new frozen foods, precooked meal units, and ready mixes coming along that we'll have to try out, it looks as though I'll devote more time to eating than ever before. The only way I see to keep up with the times is to hire an assistant. Perhaps I could get for the job one of the millions in Europe or China doomed to die of hunger before the year is over.

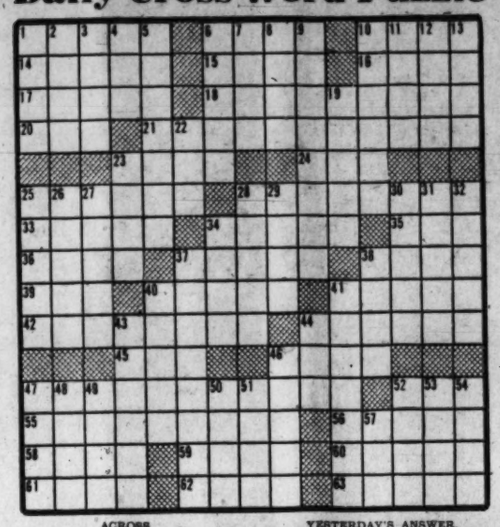
Beaches Have Son

Maj. William D. Beach, AUS, and Mrs. Beach of Pittsburgh, Pa., announce the birth of a son, Thomas Arthur Beach, on January 22. Mrs. Beach is the former Miss Ruth Walkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell A. Walkey of Columbus, Ohio, and Washington. Major Beach has until recently been stationed in Washington since his return from overseas.

To Honor Pianist

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora will be hosts at a reception tomorrow evening at the embassy in honor of Claudio Arrau, Chilean pianist, following his appearance that night with the National Symphony Orchestra.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Army officer.
6 Spar for extending a sail.
10 Wisconsin Indians.
14 Wailing of an owl.
15 Brain passage.
16 Sharp sudden noise.
17 Forfeits.
18 Ancient.
20 Suffer.
21 Excessively lavish.
23 Inhabitant of Ceos.
24 Head.
25 Dwells in thought.
28 A chief support.
33 Revive.
34 Supported.
35 Feminine name.
36 Handsome flower.
37 Motion picture arc light.
38 Beer maker.
39 Subjectiveness.
40 Pope's triple crown.
41 Correct.
42 Depression in the crown of a tooth.
44 Wards off.
45 Detective: slang.
46 Shoshonean Indians.
47 Member of a religious congregation.
52 English letter.
55 Permanent.
56 Of snow.
58 Mud.
59 Pry.
60 Oat-grass.
61 Enzymes.
62 Dirk.
63 Tall.

DOWN

1 Grind.
2 Century plant.
3 Precisely.
4 Palm leaf: var.
5 Of a reddish brown color.
6 Addicted.
7 Egyptian sun disk.
8 Guard.
9 Rubbing.
10 Deep slopes.
11 14th century flagellants.
12 Young whale.
13 Barracuda.
19 River in France.
22 Dance step.
23 Wolframites.
25 Sorrow.
26 Slow: mus.
27 Medleys.
28 Watered mohair fabric.
29 Expanse.
30 Masonic doorkeeper.
31 About.
32 Enclosures.
34 Utter heedlessly.
37 Cuisines.
38 American author.
40 Small anvil.
41 Fiendish.
43 Steps on each side of a fence.
44 Absorbed.
46 Wavy: her.
47 American carnivore.
48 Black cuckoos.
49 Precious.
50 Golf club.
51 Wire used in making cultures.
52 Homaloidal.
53 Immersed.
54 Destroy.
57 Marsh elder.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Now that General Marshall is in China, the man President Truman leans on most for military-naval advice is White House Chief of Staff Admiral William Leahy. Even on some foreign affairs problems, Truman is inclined to take Leahy's advice almost more than that of his Secretary of State.

For that reason, what Leahy tells Truman today regarding Russia is important. The other day, Leahy went in to see his chief and said to him in substance:

"Mr. President, I told Franklin Roosevelt in 1937 that the time to prevent war was then. If we didn't stop the Japs then, I said, we'd find ourselves fighting on two fronts later, with much greater loss of life and a war that would drag on for a long time.

"Mr. Roosevelt, who was a very great man, agreed with me and tried to stop Japan. But there were others around him who believed in appeasing Japan and who held him back."

Note—Actually Admiral Leahy went much further than indicated above in trying to stop Japan. When the Japs sank the U. S. gunboat Panay and the British gunboat Ladybird, he urged and implored Cordell Hull that then was the time to surround Japan with the American and British navies (the British not then being engaged in any European war) and cut off from Japan cotton, oil, copper and scrap iron. This, Leahy estimated, would bring Japan to her knees in three months. Hull's State Department advisers, however, were frightened and he ruled against Leahy.

Stop Russia Now

"I am an old man," Leahy continued his advice to Truman. "I have been in this naval-diplomatic game for a long time. And I have a record that will hold up against that of anyone else. And I warn you now, Mr. President, that if we continue to appease Russia we will be up against the same situation we faced between 1937 and 1941, with eventual war.

"It won't come right away, but it will come in five years. The Russians can be our friends, but not if they think they can get away with everything; not if they think they can walk all over us. They are now in the aggressor's seat, and only a firm but friendly hand can stop them.

"Two and one-half nations came out of this war as leaders—the United States and the USSR, with Britain a poor third. We can't play Britain's game, but we can't appease Russia. If we do we will have war."

Note—President Truman also has been greatly worried over the Russian situation, though he is inclined to play along with Secretary Byrnes for a while and see whether the conciliatory policy Byrnes adopted at Moscow will get results.

Death to Rats

Secretary of the Interior Ickes may be death on Ed Pauley, but he is also death on rats. Most people don't realize it, but he is supposed to be chief rat killer to the Nation—or rather the rodent division of his Wild Life Bureau is.

It was Ickes' men who developed the deadly new rat poison, 1080, which, however, will not be distributed to the public. A Polish chemist discovered 1080 while working on poison gas. With the invasion of Poland, he escaped to London and turned his invention over to the Allies. It is not patented.

Ickes has farmed out 1080 to the Monsanto Chemical Works in St. Louis, the only company now making it. It will not be sold to the public for fear of killing cats and dogs. The poison is so strong that if a cat or dog gnaws at a rat killed by 1080, it in turn dies.

Farmers who have had their grain crops seriously depleted by rat invasions are rather critical of Ickes' policy of withholding 1080. Grain losses from rats every year runs into several millions of dollars. And while Secretary of Agriculture Anderson is urging conservation of grain, rat poison which would save thousands of bushels of grain is being withheld from the public.

Discharging Fathers

Scholarly Senator Austin of Vermont, leading Republican, took occasion to lecture another Republican, freshman Senator Revercomb of West Virginia, at a recent closed-door session of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. The lecture was on retaining fathers in the Army—not a popular subject.

Senator Revercomb had introduced a bill demanding the discharge of fathers. But when the bill failed to receive action in the Military Affairs Committee, of which both Austin and Revercomb are members, the West Virginian made a speech demanding that the Military Affairs Committee be discharged from its consideration of the bill, and that it be taken up by the whole Senate at once.

Senator Austin didn't like these tactics.

"This is a dignified committee of the United States Senate," he said, "and I was astounded that a member of this committee should propose that we be discharged from consideration of a bill assigned to us. Does this mean that if this committee does not agree with all the demobilization recommendations of its sumcommittee, members of the subcommittee will move to discharge us in order to win a Senate vote on their proposals?"

Since Revercomb was not present, the question went unanswered. Meanwhile, the War Department has informed the Military Affairs Committee that demobilization can be carried out except the discharge of fathers. Fathers, Secretary of War Patterson said, cannot all be discharged from the Army by July 1.

Not—This columnist has reason to believe that out of 700,000 fathers in the Army, about 500,000 will be discharged by July 1.

Capital Chaff

Here is a little item tucked away in a bulletin to dairy farmers which indicates what the rise in steel prices will soon do to the cost of living. The cost of dairy boilers (for sterilizing milk cans) will go up from $168 to $190. Add to this increased prices of farm machinery resulting from the boost in steel prices, and you can understand why the farmer must come back and ask for price increases all along the line . . . Henry Kaiser has designed an automatic dishwasher costing about $30, which he proposes installing in new fabricated houses . . . Congressmen returning from Europe have complained about the caliber of United States diplomats. They are quite right, but if they want better diplomats they should pay more to get them. No other major nation pays such starvation wages to its diplomats . . . Congressman Mike Mansfield of Montana, Democrat, will run against Democratic Senator Burt Wheeler. The latter faces the fight of his life . . . Congressman Mat Neely of West Virginia says: "General Motors pays its president, Charles E. Wilson, $459,000 a year, which is more than $7000 greater than the combined salaries of the President of the United States, the Vice President, all the members of the President's Cabinet, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, the Speaker of the House and General Eisenhower."

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Pension Claims Of Ex-Judge Left to Courts

By the Associated Press

The official who administers the Retirement Act for Federal judges said yesterday former Judge Albert W. Johnson of Lewisburg, Pa., must look to the courts to get the $10,000 annual pension which he once renounced and now claims.

Henry P. Chandler, director of the administrative office of the United States courts, made the statement to a reporter yesterday after receiving the 73-year-old former judge's demand for the money he renounced last July while under investigation by the House Judiciary Committee.

Johnson, who was described by the committee in a report made public last week as having been an "evil, wicked and malicious judge," who sold rulings in his court "for all the traffic would bear," has sought the money on the grounds he was ill when he signed the waiver.

On Bench 20 Years

Until he signed the waiver, Johnson was entitled to full pay pension of $100,000 a year from the date of his resignation July 3, 1945, under the Retirement Act granting lifetime pay to all judges who retired at 70 or older after at least 10 years on the bench. Johnson was on the Pennsylvania Middle District bench for 20 years.

Chandler, who administers the retirement act for judges, told a reporter:

"I'm taking the position that it is not within my powers as an administrative officer to determine the question of the validity of his renunciation (of the pension)."

Seeks To Reopen Cace

Chairman Kefauver, (D., Tenn.), of the judiciary subcommittee which conducted the investigation into Johnson's conduct, told a reporter that he would seek to reopen the Johnson case at the next meeting of the full committee.

The subcommittee, in a recommendation upheld by the full committee, had held that Johnson was guilty of impeachable conduct but that no purpose would be served in impeaching him because he was no longer a judge and not drawing a pension.

Kefauver said that Johnson's attempt now to recover the pension which he had signed away last summer put a new light on the matter.

D. C. Women Seek Feminine Amvets Post

A mass meeting of all women veterans in the District interested in forming a strictly feminine post of Amvets will be held at the Walsh Center, 1523 22d st. nw., at 8 p. m. tonight.

An originator and ardent booster of the idea is a former WAC sergeant, Dorothy Thompson, 1613 N. Garfield st., Arlington, Va. She feels that a post or posts composed of all women would give the women a chance to "speek more freely and air their views."

Organization Work Necessary

Frank Dee Scriven, national executive secretary of Amvets, and Raymond Sawyer, post commander, headquarters, Post No. 1, will address the group and explain necessary organizational work.

Miss Thompson served in the WAC for three years, including 26 months in England, France and Germany with the European Advisory Committee.

Since her discharge she has been working as a clerk for the National Headquarters of Amvets. "My main interest in life now is vets—be they male or female," she said.

"But," she explained, "there are some problems that belong to women alone. For example, housing becomes a problem for unmarried women vets when some landlords give married women preference."

The other important issues that come in this classification are securing and holding jobs, and being insured of hospitalization rights, she added.

Throughout the Nation, 32,000 women are members of the Amvets, which entitles them to a full membership basis, but there is no post composed entirely of women.

5-Point Program Listed by Potomac River Committee

Luray, Va., Feb. 11 (AP).—A five-point report was adopted by the executive committee, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, which closed a two-day meeting here on Saturday.

The report called for:

1. Completion of the Savage River Dam at Cumberland, Md.
2. The construction of small Indian-type dams in the upper Potomac (this type of dam consists of small, V-shaped piles of rocks).
3. The removal of the present dam at Cumberland, Md., below the intake of the Potomac Edison plant, thereby reducing the size of the pool and the amount of sediment.
4. Treatment of sanitary sewage in the upper Potomac.
5. Outline for public information efforts made by industry and municipal and public bodies to reduce, transform and control waste.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club open at 11 a. m.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bridge instruction, 8 p. m.; art canteen, sketching from life models, charcoal, pastels, water colors; materials furnished, 8:30 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and club-room open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Penna. ave.), bicycling, 2 to 5 p. m.; movies, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information service, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., arts and crafts, 8 p. m.; ping-pong tournament, 8:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; dance, 9 to 11 a. m.; games in the gym, 9 to 10:45 p. m.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., ping pong, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 7th and 9th sts. Lincoln and Washington documents, including the Emancipation Proclamation; Texas Centennial exhibit; captured German banners dating back to World War I; Japanese and German surrender documents. Open 8:45 to 5:15.

Engineering and Industry Building, Smithsonian Institution, northwest gallery, photo exhibit by John W. Doscher of Saddle River, N. J.

Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, "A Century of the Greeting Card," other exhibits; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, Maps Division, main building, First st. between East Capitol and B sts. se., "secret" charts and maps by the AAF Aeronautical Chart Service, open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, fiftieth annual exhibition of Washington Water Color Club; water colors by Donald H. Robertson; other exhibits open 12 to 4:30 p. m.; lecture, "Music Related to Painting," Richard Laher, 8:30 p. m.

Library of Congress, exhibition of books, prints, manuscripts and photographs in observance of Negro History Week. Open 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., general survey tours, 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Lincoln's Birthday services, Lincoln Memorial, 12 noon.

Ida Jean Kain's 18-Day Diet

You Can Ration Yourself to One Chin By Keeping Your Throat Muscle Toned

This is the fourteenth of 18 articles on acquiring "A Super-Figure in Short Order." Follow the column and watch your pounds melt away.

By Ida Jean Kain

SURE, you kept your chin up while your man was away, but it's muscle, not morale, that holds a beautiful throatline. So, in spite of morale, chinstraps, creams and tonics, the dimpled darlings get double chins and the thin girls get crepey throats.

But about seven-eighths of the throat column is muscle, which can be kept in tone with a trifle of daily exercise. As long as the muscles are kept round and firm they support the skin to a smooth covering and the calories not nearly as likely to bloom under the chin.

The platysma is your chief concern. This is a fine sheet of muscle between the lower jaw and the base of the throat. It has even been called the cosmetic muscle because its job is to keep the skin snug.

The secret of throat-beautifying exercise is to tense the muscles of the throat and to concentrate movement in the muscles under the skin rather than to move the skin itself.

Before exercise, it's a good plan to smooth a bit of cream or oil on

ON THE DOUBLE!

the throat to lubricate the skin. That won't chase away wrinkles but it does discourage them. Afterward remove cream and splash cold water over the throat.

Tip your head back, open your mouth to capacity, oval-shaped. Then, resisting strongly with the muscles of the lower jaw, close. Relax, slowly, tense and repeat three times. That was easy.

This one isn't! Cup your chin in the palm of your hand, and resisting with your chin, push with your hand and force the head slowly back. Then push forward with hand, resisting less with hand, until chin is level. Twice may be enough.

Lie on back across the bed sideways, head just over one side. Let head hang limply. Now, very slowly, raise head until it is level with mattress, and slowly lower. Repeat three times. Do these chin-lifters night and morning just as you brush your teeth. They will keep your throat beautifully young.

The new "Keep Your Chin Up" leaflet is ready. Address Ida Jean Kain, The Post, 1337 E st. nw. Send stamped, return envelope with your request.

18-DAY SLIM-DOWN DIET

Fourteenth Day

Drink a glass of buttermilk before breakfast—80 calories. It's a tonic!

BREAKFAST	CALORIES
Orange juice, ⅔ glass	75
Soft-boiled egg	75
Toast, 1 thin slice	50
Butter, ½ pat	25
Coffee, clear	0
	225
Note—Take one vitamin concentrate furnishing vitamins A, B1, B2, C and D.	
LUNCHEON	
Ham on rye with mustard (no butter)	200
Mixed green salad (vinegar and seasoning)	25
Buttermilk or skimmed milk	80
	305
4:00—Hot tea, 1 lump sugar	25
DINNER	
Roast beef, 4 to 5 oz. (Trim off fat)	300
Or use available meat.	
Carrots, 2 small	45
Green vegetable, liberal serving	25
Butter, ½ pat	25
Celery and pickles	15
Cheese and crackers—1" cube yellow cheese, 2 crackers	110
	420
Total calories for the day	1055

(Note — Overweight teen-agers should add a glass of whole milk, fruit and a slice of bread to the menu.)

Tomorrow—Posture is the backbone of glamour.

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She knows the value of milk as a health and beauty aid. Her preference is Sealtest Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk—and for very good reasons. It's *nutritionally-improved* with rich cream in every drop and 400 extra units of Vitamin "D" in every quart.

Sealtest.. THE MEASURE OF QUALITY IN MILK

CHESTNUT FARMS

Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Join the fun in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

TERRY

BUT, SIR, MISS COBB HAS DISAPPEARED FROM A BASE HOSPITAL ONLY A FEW MILES AWAY — HOW CAN I SIT HERE AND DO NOTHING ABOUT IT?
OUR SEARCH PARTIES WILL FIND HER, LEE! WE'RE GOING TO KEEP YOU UNDER WRAPS TO AVOID PUBLICITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSAULT CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST YOU BY THAT CIVILIAN NAMED BRETHER.
MEANWHILE...
WE'LL ALL BOIL IF THIS COBB GIRL ISN'T FOUND...HOW DID SHE GET OUT OF THIS HOSPITAL?
WE WERE ALL BUSY GIVING THE NATIVES FLU SHOTS... SHE MUST HAVE MIXED WITH THE EXITING CROWD, SIR...
WHAT DID SHE WEAR?
HER CLOTHES HAD BEEN TAKEN WHEN SHE WAS ADMITTED, SIR, LEAVING ONLY HOSPITAL GARMENTS —AND THE QUILT WAS GONE FROM HER BED...
OH, YES, SHE HAD WORN A MONEY BELT WHICH HAD ONE COMPARTMENT FOR COSMETICS... THERE WAS A SIZABLE POCKET FOR PERSONAL PAPERS AND SOME CASH, WHICH WE BANKED... THE BELT WAS LEFT BY HER BED SO SHE COULD MAKE UP HER FACE WHEN SHE CLOSE...THE BELT IS MISSING...
MIDNIGHT

DOTTY

JOE PALOOKA

OH MISTER PALOOKA... KNOBBY SAYS YOU CAUGHT A GREAT BIG OLD SHARK TODAY
YES, I HAD IM HOOKED BUT HE GOT AWAY HE MUST HAVE WEIGHED OVER A TON. YOU CAN'T PULL THEM IN,
JOE COULD... ONLY THE LINE DI'NT HOLD.

IS'NT THIS SIMPLY TOO GORGEOUS. AN BUMPING INTO KNOBBY AN YOU. NOW I'LL BE ESCORTED TO ALL THE NIGHT SPOTS BY THE TWO MOST GLAMOROUS MEN HERE.
THANK YOU MISS SCHMEEL BUT I'LL BE GOING TO BED EARLY AFTER NEXT WEEK
GLORIA AN ME SURE USED THAVE GREAT TIMES WHEN SHE WAS IN TH' BEACH-COMBER SHOW

THAT'S THE ONE. TAKE CAREFUL NOTES OF HIS APPEARANCE SO YOU WON'T FORGET HIM.
YOU ARE FUNNY, POGANI. HE IS FAMILIAR TO EVERY-ONE IN THE WORLD.

MARY WORTH

HMM! BEAUTIFUL TO SEE MARRIED FOLKS SO MUCH IN LOVE! --OR--DON'T YOU THINK SO, MIS' NAVAHH?
THERE'S AN OLD RULE IN DIPLOMACY, ZETTA-- "DIVIDE AND CONQUER" WE'LL SEE...!

MYRTLE

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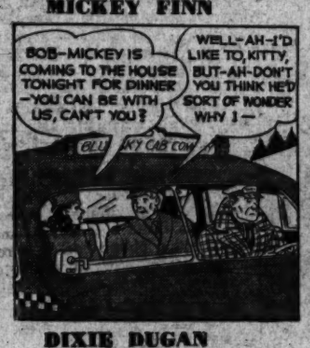
MICKEY FINN


BOB—MICKEY IS COMING TO THE HOUSE TONIGHT FOR DINNER —YOU CAN BE WITH US, CAN'T YOU?
WELL—AH—I'D LIKE TO, KITTY, BUT—AH—DON'T YOU THINK HE'D SORT OF WONDER WHY I—
CALL MY CAB COM

I TOLD HIM EVERYTHING, BOB—ABOUT US—LAST NIGHT! —AND THAT I WAS GOING TO SEE YOU TODAY!
THEN HE MUST BE THINKING WHAT YOU WERE THINKING —THAT I PULLED STRINGS TO BE SENT HERE IN THE HOPE THAT—

NO, BOB—H-HE HAD MORE FAITH IN YOU THAN I HAD—HE SAID YOU MUST HAVE BEEN ORDERED HERE—AND JUST HAD TO COME.
HMMM—HE REALLY SAID THAT?

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WELL, MR. ROPER! I HOPE YOU AND WAHOO AND STUFFY HAD A NICE VACATION!
VACATION, MISS VANCE? WE'VE BROUGHT BACK A LAYOUT ON THE LOTTERY RACKET THAT'LL MAKE SPOTSHOT MAGAZINE TOO HOT TO HOLD WITH BARE HANDS!

WINNIE WINKLE

BUT WHAT WAS WRONG WITH MY STORY?
YOU SAID BIBBS WELCOMED ME AS EDITOR OF THIS RAG! HE HATES MY GUTS--I'M NOT WELCOME HERE—AND I KNOW IT!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I'LL RUN UP THIS RAVINE TO WHERE I KILLED THOSE THREE MINERS...
...THEY HAD GUNS...AND THERE WAS A CAVE NEAR-BY! TH' MOUNTIES WON'T GET ME!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Tuesday, February 12, 1946

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9, Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-9, World Roundup, 8, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 8:55, Musical Clock, 6:05-9, Paiges, 8:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9:00.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45-6:45, Godfrey, 7-9:45; News, 6:45, 7, 7:10, 8, Sundial, 7:05.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " :30 (Don McNeill) :45 (Jack Owen) (Nancy Martin)	Timekeeper; Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Listen Ladies Music to Remember	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille Traffic Court	Cleanup Quiz Capt. Cash News; Capt. Cash Bing Sings	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " "; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Once Over Lightly Faith in Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Open House " News; Open House Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With :15 " :30 Ruth Crane :45 "	Fred Waring " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown, News Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Dubensky's "Stephen Foster" (Sevitsky)	Blessed Eventer Prize Show Men on the Street Prize Show	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Suggestion Please	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Brooks The Latin Touch	Password Please " News; Missing Persons Musicale	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Boukage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " Carolyn Gilbert Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Easy Rhythms Luncheon With Lopez John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets Call to Action " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 News for Schools :30 Bride and Groom :45 " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster, News Let's Waltz Queen for a Day " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:00 Al Pearce :15 " " :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges and Frank Blair; News, Variety, Sports)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News; Evans Janica Grey
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " " "	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " "; News Stump Us Club " "
5	:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D.C. Assignment Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners News; Theater of the Air	Gateways to Music " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Kenny Baker; Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Musicade "; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Mahoney; Costello Patti Clayton 6:30 Show News, World Today
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Supper Club News His Honor, the Barber " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing News; Serenade Inside Sports	News; Al & Lee Reiser Date With Les Brown Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rogers' Orch. News with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Man Jack Smith American Melody Hour " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Elmer Davis :30 Rex Maupin's Orch. :45 " "	Philip Morris Follies " " A Date With Judy " "	Music of the Americas Richard Eaton Adventures of the Falcon " "	News; Waltzes Waltzes George Washington vs. Georgetown " "	News; Lincoln Day Program News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe " "	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " "; News
9	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " :30 Doctors Talk :45 D'Amico; Morrison	Amos 'n' Andy " " Fibber McGee and Molly " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum Of the Air " "	Basketball Game " " " " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best " "
10	:00 Lincoln Day Dinner :15 " :30 Invitation to Listen :45 "	Bob Hope " " Red Skelton " "	" " " " Curtain Calls The Better Half " "	News; Music by Frankie Carle Music for Dreaming " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Bob Crosby Show " " " Congress Speaks Behind the Scenes
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness American Legion Lincoln Observance	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. G.O.P. Lincoln Day (Stassen, Taft, Luce)	News; Post Preview Dance Time " " " "	MacFarlane; News Art Mooney's Orch. Time Out " "	News; Daily and Howe Arch McDonald's Moonlight Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F. M.
7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "

43200 K.C.
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:45 p. m.— "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.— "

CALL TO ACTION

Today's subject—"Should The Government Maintain a Foreign Information Service?" BETTY WASON conducts this round-table discussion of public interest.

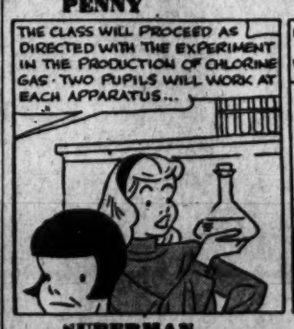
1:30 P. M.—THIS AFTERNOON

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

DONALD DUCK

PENNY


THE CLASS WILL PROCEED AS DIRECTED WITH THE EXPERIMENT IN THE PRODUCTION OF CHLORINE GAS. TWO PUPILS WILL WORK AT EACH APPARATUS...

SUPERMAN

I WANTED TO ASK YOUR OPINION ON THIS SERIES THE PLANET IS RUNNING, BOSS.
TERRIBLE! IF YOU CAN'T DO MUCH BETTER FOR THE SPHERE, YOU'RE LIABLE TO WIND UP WORKING FOR THE PLANET. SO DO A GOOD JOB!

HELLO? WHAT? I'LL HAVE YOU KNOW THIS IS THE SPHERE— NOT AN OLD LADIES' INSPIRATIONAL SHEET LIKE THE PLANET! OF COURSE RUN THE STORY!
NOW LOOK HERE, LOIS, I—

NAPOLEON

C. & P. Reports 23,000 Wait Phones Here

By S. Oliver Goodman

Orders for about 23,000 telephones remain unfilled in Washington because of shortage in facilities.

Reporting this yesterday at the annual meeting here of stockholders, President Mark R. Sullivan of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. stated that large-scale construction activities over the next few years will be necessary in this area.

In addition to the "tremendous demands for telephone service," he said, "we are now turned to the added problem of restoring service in the quantity and quality desired."

Total number of telephones at the end of the year was 364,354, he reported, adding that the company was kept unusually busy changing telephones from one address to another. The changearounds were equivalent to about 70 per cent of the number of telephones in service at the beginning of 1945.

Sullivan pointed out that the telephone firm is recruiting large additions to personnel "which will be required to handle the backlog . . . and to reduce the length of the employes' work week." At the end of 1945 there were 5201 employes on the payroll, an increase of 13.8 per cent over the preceding year.

All directors of C. & P. were reelected as follows: Philip O. Coffin, William W. Everett, Robert V. Fleming, J. Clifford Folger, Edwin C. Graham, Gilbert Grosvenor, Harry L. Rust, jr., John Saul, Merle Thorpe and Lloyd Wilson, all of Washington; Fred Lavis, New York, and Mark R. Sullivan, president, and Robert C. McCann and John A. Remon, vice presidents.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Markets Closed, Banks Open

Major securities and commodities markets, including the Washington Stock Exchange, will be closed today in observance of Lincoln's Birthday. Local banks and building and loan associations will be open.

Rail Nets Off 34 Per Cent

Estimated net income of Class One railroads totaled 453 million in 1945 against $667,200,000 in the previous year, the Association of American Railroads reported yesterday.

Net railway operating income of the carriers amounted to $849,779,893 last year, compared with $1,106,384,412 in 1944.

The AAR attributed the sharp drop in net mainly to:

1—A decrease in traffic due to the cessation of hostilities in both Europe and the Pacific.

2—Increased operating costs due to higher wages and increased costs of fuel, materials and supplies;

3—Increased charges to operating expenses for accelerated amortization of defense projects.

Total operating revenues of the carriers last year were $8,902,349,173, off 5.7 per cent from 1944. Operating expenses of $7,051,809,332 were up 12.3 per cent.

By sections, estimated net income of the railroads compared as follows:

	1945	1946
Eastern	$168,000,000	$266,200,000
Southern	50,000,000	97,200,000
Western	235,000,000	303,800,000

Merck Files Stock Issues

Merck & Co., Inc., filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission covering 120,000 shares of a new preferred stock and 118,000 shares of common stock, of which 18,000 shares are to be sold by certain stockholders.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers are named to head the underwritings of the issues. Holders of 100,000 shares of outstanding 4½ per cent and 5¼ per cent preferred stock will be afforded an opportunity to exchange their shares for shares of the new preferred stock.

Insurance Statements

Assets of Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. passed the half billion mark for the first time in the company's 80-year history. They now stand at $511,659,000, an increase of 7.9 per cent over 1944. New insurance sold in 1945 amounted to $76,316,000, an increase of 5.9 per cent.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. reports assets, now approaching the two billion dollar mark, highest in its history. Insurance in force reached $4,670,796,400, for a net gain of 5.3 per cent. Sales for the year totaled $319,414,549, a gain of 20 per cent.

Earnings Statements

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. and its subsidiary companies report consolidated net income of $8,082,082 for year ended December 31, 1945, equal to $2.91 a share on common stock, compared with $7,966,663 or $3.14 a share in like period of 1944.

National Steel Corp. reports net income of $11,117,764 for 1945, or $5.04 a share on capital stock, compared with $10,751,369, or $4.87 a share in 1944.

New Jersey Zinc Co. reports net income of $5,161,243 for 1945, or $2.63 a share, compared with $5,283,423 for 1944, or $2.70 a share.

Talon, Inc., reports net earnings for 1945 totaled $1,983,700, or $1.95 a share on common stock. Net earnings for preceding year were $1,063,954, or $1.01 a share.

Commodity Index

New York, Feb. 11.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today rose to 112.77. Previous day, 113.50; week ago, 112.28; month ago, 112.18; year ago, 106.63.

	1945-46	1944	1943	1942
High	112.81	108.72	107.54	103.32
Low	107.90	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,440,000 shares; previous day, 920,000; week ago, 1,660,995; year ago, closed; two years ago, 548,280; January 1 to date, 64,256,927; year ago, 51,571,200; two years ago, 25,503,775.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 11.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Change.
30 inds.	201.90	202.72	200.59	201.14	—1.16
20 rails	65.70	65.86	65.00	65.11	—1.09
15 utils.	39.96	40.40	39.80	40.00	+0.09
65 stks.	75.46	75.85	74.91	75.12	—0.58

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 80,500; railroads, 77,890; utilities, 73,100; 65 stocks, 231,490.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	1	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¾
ACF-Brill Mot.	7	17½	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
Acme Sil	15	26½	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	14	22	22	22	
Addressog-Mult.	5	23	23	23	— 1¼
Admiral Corp	11	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction	12	54½	53⅞	53½	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	42	11⅞	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	160	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	21	62½	60⅝	60½	— 1⅝
Allen Lud Sil	8	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
Allen Industries	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	233½	233½	233½	— ½
Allied Mills	7	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	27	51⅝	50⅝	51¼	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	28	52½	52	52	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3	130	129½	129½	— 2¾
Alpha P Cem	3	32¾	32¾	32¾	— 1
Amal Leather	14	10¾	10½	10¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	2	144	144	144	+ 2½
Am Ag Ch Dzl	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Am Airlines	19	74¼	73	73	— ¾
Ab Bank Note	7	37¼	37	37¼	— ¾
Am Bosch	21	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Sobe	8	56	54½	56	+ ⅛
Am Cable&Rad	33	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅜
VBGKQJ					— ¾H
Am Can	4	97¾	97	97	— ½
Am Car & Fdy	20	66¼	64⅞	65	— 1½
Am Car & F pf	1	132	132	132	+ ½
Am Ch & Cable	3	39¼	39¼	39¼	—
Am Colortype	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug	5	30¼	30	30	+ 1
Am Distill	22	50¼	48	50	+ 1
Am Encaustiling	33	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ⅜
Am Export L	38	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	59	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
Am & FP $6 pf	3	111	110	110	— 2½
Am&FPS 1st pf	1	123¾	123¾	123¾	— ⅜
Am & F P 2 pf	12	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Am Hide &Leath	21	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	— 2¾
Am Home Prod	1	110½	110½	110½	—
Am Ice	16	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
Am Ice pf	1	103	103	103	+ ½
AmInternational	1	15	15	15	—
Am Locomotive	38	40¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	118¼	118¼	118¼	— ¼
Am M & Fdy	6	39½	39	39	— ½
Am M & Met	5	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	—
Am Mfg & Li	82	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	5	109	106½	109	+ 1½
Am P & L $5 pf	13	98	97¾	97¾	— 1¼
Am Rad & S S	364	20½	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	71	36¼	35¾	36	— ⅛
Am R Mill pf	6	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
Same Safe Raz	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼
Am Smelt & R	6	68¾	67¾	68¾	— ⅛
Am Sn & R pf	1	179¾	178¾	179	— ⅜
Am Sti Fdrs	28	48⅜	47¾	47¾	— ⅜
Am Stove	3	35	35	35	—
Am Sugar Ref	9	55½	54½	54½	— 1¼
Am Sumat Tob	2	50¾	50¾	50¾	—
Am Tel & Tel	22	192½	191½	191½	— 1
Am Tobacco	3	85	85	85	—
Am Tob B	3	86½	85¾	86½	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	163	162	162	—
Am Type Fdrs	6	26⅜	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	—
Am Wat Wks	105	25⅞	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	21	47⅛	45	45⅜	— 2½
Am Wool pf	1	145	145	145	—
Am Zinc L&S	21	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	67	49¾	48½	48¾	—
Anchor Hock Gl	2	46	45	45	—
Anderson Clayt	3	47	46	47	+ ½
A P W Prod	5	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
Armour & Co	196	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	8	57¾	56¾	57¾	+ 1
Artloom Corp	8	22⅜	22½	22⅜	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	16	104⅞	103¾	104¼	—
Atch T & S F pf	2	119	118¾	118¾	—
Atl Coast Line	3	75¼	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	27	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Atl Refining pf	1	118½	118½	118½	—
Atlas Corp	11	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Atlas Corp pf	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	31½	31	31	+ ¾
Aust Nichols	2	17	17	17	+ ¼
Autocar Co	1	32	32	32	— ¼
Aviation Corp	200	13½	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
Aviation Corp pf	4	75¾	75	75	—
Bald Loco	40	36½	36	36½	—
Balt & Ohio	74	27½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	2	41	41	41	—
Bangor & Ar	4	22½	22½	22½	—
Barber Asph	8	41¾	41	41¾	—
Barker Bros	6	51	51	51	—
Barnsdall Oil	23	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	7	30¾	30	30	—
Beatrice Cream	3	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
Beech Aire	23	19	18½	18½	— ⅛
Beldmah Shem	1	31½	31½	31½	—
Bell Aire	5	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	29¼	28¾	28¾	—
Benrus Aviat	14	58½	54¾	55	—
Benef Ind Ln	2	37½	37½	37½	—
Best & Co	2	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	36	110¼	107½	107½	— 2½
Bigelow-Sanf	1	73	73	73	—
Black & Decker	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ 4
Blaw-Knox	166	27½	25⅞	26¼	+ 2
Bliss & Laugh	1	34	34	34	— ¼
Boeing Airplane	25	30¾	29⅝	29¾	— 1
Bond Stores	10	39½	38½	38½	—
Borg-Warner	15	51½	49¾	49¾	— 1½
Boston & Maine	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Branniff Airw	15	30¾	29¾	29¾	—
Bridgeport Brass	16	18⅝	18	18	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	11	50¾	50	50	—
Briggs & Strat	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	—
Bristol-Myers	9	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ½
Bklyn Un Gas	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	15	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
Budd Mfg	21	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	6	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Bullard Co	1	42½	42½	42½	—
Bulova Watch	1	41¼	41	41	— ¼
Burling Mills	20	41¾	41	41	— 1
Burr Add Mach	33	19¾	19⅜	19½	—
Butler Bldg	1	14	14	14	—
Butler Bros	5	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Butte Cop & Z	18	9	8¾	8¾	—
Byers (A M)	13	34¾	33½	34½	+ ¾
Byron Jackson	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Calif Packing	2	45	44	44	— 1½
Callahan Z-Ld	75	6½	6¼	6⅜	—
Calumet & Hec	47	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	37	36	36	36	—
Can Dry G Ale	4	46	45	45	+ ¾
Can Dry pf	2	129	129	129	— ¼
Canad Pacific	87	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Capital Adm A	1	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Carlisle Corp	1	133½	133½	133½	— ½
Carpenter Stl	1	52⅜	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	21	31½	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Car Corp of new	15	38	38	38	—
Carriers & Gen	3	9¾	9½	9½	—
Case (J I) Co	13	46	45	45¼	—
Caterpill Tractor	6	74¾	74	74	— ¼
Celanese Corp	28	59¼	57¾	58¼	— 2¾
Celanese 1st pf	1	107½	107½	107½	—
Celotex Corp	37	26¾	25½	26¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	10	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	22	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Cent Hud G&E	10	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	20	20	20	20	—
Cent Viol Sug	1	40	40	40	—
Cerro de Pas	1	48½	47½	47½	— ⅛
Certi-teed Prod	126	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	38	38	38	— 1½
Champ P & F	2	50	49½	49½	—
Ches & Ohio	24	61½	60½	60½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	4	15	15	15	—
Chi & E Ill A	4	25	24½	24½	—
Chi Grt West	20	14⅞	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	7	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Chi & N W	24	42	41½	41½	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	3	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	36	36	36	—
Chi Yell Cab	2	22½	22	22½	—
Chick Cot Oil	4	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	26	14¾	14¾	—
Chrysler Corp	17	136¼	135	135	— 1¼
C I T Finan	28	54¾	53¾	54	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	13	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	5	62¾	60¾	61¾	— 2¼
Clev Graph Br	1	63	63	63	—
Climax Molyb	16	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Cluett, Peabody	3	37½	37	37	—
Coca-Cola	2	192½	200	200	+ 9
Colgate-Palm-P	7	45	44¼	44½	—
Collins & Aik	3	53	53	53	—
Col Fuel & Ir	22	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf	2	97	97	97	—
Colum Br cast A	2	43¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Colum G&El	159	11¾	11	11¼	— ⅛
Colum G&El 5% pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	—
Colum Pict	6	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	10	40½	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Coml Credit	6	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Coml Solvents	45	23¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	71	33	33	33	—
Com'wlth & So	573	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Com & Sou pf	9	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	+ 2½
Con Aviation	1	53	53	53	—
Consolidated Na	1	35¾	34¾	35¼	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	57	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Cons Edison	33	35	35	35	—
Cons Edison pf	2	109	108½	108½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	18½	18½	18½	—
Cons Nat Gas	7	46¼	45	45¼	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	2	42	41¾	42	—
Cons Vultee	51	30	29½	29¾	—
Cons Vultee pf	4	33¼	33	33	—
Container Corp	4	44½	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Cont Baking	21	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	25	47¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	10	17½	17½	17½	—
Cont Ins	1	60½	60½	60½	— 1
Cont Motors	28	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅜
Cont Oil Del	23	37½	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	6	57¾	57	57	— 1
Cooper-Bess	1	29	29	29	—
Copweld Stl	11	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Corn Products	9	69¾	69	69	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	4	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	—
Coty Inc	8	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	13	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co	26	42¾	41¾	42¼	— ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	108½	108½	108½	—
Cream of Wh	2	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	4	56	55¾	55¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	12	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	81	71½	69¾	71¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	113½	113½	113½	—
Cuban-Am Sug	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	—
Cudahy Pack	5	48	46	46	— 2¼
Cudahy P pf	1	102	102	102	—
Cuneo Press	3	39¼	39	39	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	48	22¾	21¾	22	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	75½	74¾	75¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	146	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	6	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Cutler-Ham	6	40	39½	39½	—
Davison Chem	7	27¾	27	27	— ⅛
Decca Records	8	53½	53	53½	+ 1¼
Deere & Co pf	2	40	40	40	—
Del & Hudson	12	47	45½	45½	— 1½
Del Lack & W	22	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	25	27¾	27	27¾	+ ⅛
Devoe & R A	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	44¼	44	44½	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor	9	31½	30½	30½	— 1
Dist Corp-Seag	43	85	85	87	—
Doehler-Jarvis	2	40	40	40	—
Dome Mines	19	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	7	95	94½	94½	+ ½
Dow Chem	2	164	164	164	—
Dow Chem pf	2	116	116	116	—
Dresser Indust	36	27⅞	27	27⅛	— ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	1	110	110	110	+ 1
Dunhill Int	3	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	34	34	34	— 1
du Pont de N	7	194	193	193	—
du Pont pf	2	129½	129½	129½	—
Eagle-Pich	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
East K Cl	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
Eastman Kodak	1	249	249	249	— 3
Eaton Mfg	2	68¾	68¾	68¾	— 1½
Edis E Strs new	6	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Elec Auto Lite	3	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Elec Boat	29	26	25½	25½	— 1
El & Mus Ind	23	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
El Pwr & Lt	54	22⅜	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
El P&L $6 pf	2	154	153⅜	153⅜	— ⅝
El Stor Bat	4	54	54	54	+ ½
El Paso N Gas	3	52	52	52	—
Emerson El M	9	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	3	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	31	36⅞	36¼	36½	—
Equit Off Bldg	92	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	—
Erie RR	132	20	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
Eureka William	9	20⅜	2 0	20⅛	— ⅛
Evans Products	4	30	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Exchange Buffet	5	9¼	9¼	9½	—
Fairbanks Morse	2	71	70	70	— 1½
Fajardo Sugar	20	31½	30½	30½	— ⅝
FarnsTel & Rad	12	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Traction	4	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Smelt	1	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	4	17⅞	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Federat O Strs	1	61	61	61	—
Ferro Enam	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Firestone T&R	4	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	60¼	60	60	— ⅛
Flintkote	33	40¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Florence Stove	1	48	48	48	—
Flor da Pow	14	17⅞	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	14	18⅛	18¼	18¼	— 1⅛
Food Fair Strs	4	44	43	44	+ 2
Food Machinery	5	76	76	76	+ ¾
Foster Wheeler	4	44	43¾	44	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	12	42⅛	41¾	42	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	9	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	16	11¾	11½	11⅝	—
Gair (Robert) pf	2	23½	23	23	—
Gardner-Denver	4	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	12	15	14¾	15	— ⅛
GarWood Ind pf	2	62	61½	61½	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	7	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	20	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	5	68¼	68	68	— ¼
Gen Baking	18	13¾	13	13	—
Gen Bronze	21	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Gen Cable	15	14¼	14¼	14⅜	—
Gen Cable A	5	42	41¼	4 2	—
Gen Cigar	11	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	58	51¾	50½	50½	— 1
Gen Foods	8	53¾	52½	53¾	+ ¾
Gen Mills	1	48	48	48	—
Gen Motors	78	78¾	77⅞	77⅞	— ¼
Gen Out Advt	6	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	6	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	6	6¾	6¾	6⅞	—
Gen Pub Ut	36	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	6	45½	44½	45½	+ ⅝
Gen Real & Ut	36	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Gen Refract	7	33	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	37	37	37	—
Gen Tel	1	38⅝	37½	38¼	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	2	41½	41	41	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	4	42½	41¾	42½	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	13	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Gillette S R pf	1	105	105	105	—
Gimbel Bros	4	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	6	43	42¾	42¾	—
Goebel Brew	26	7¾	7	7	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	40	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	10	74¼	72¾	73½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	12	66¾	66	66	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	1	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	23	4¾	4 0	4⅛	+ ⅛
Gra-Paige Mot	128	14¾	14	14	—
Granby C Min	7	10⅝	10½	10⅝	—
Granite City Stl	7	26¾	26	26	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	9	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Grant (W T) pf	1	110½	110½	110½	+ 1
Gt N Ir Ore ctf	25	20½	20½	20½	—
Gt North Ry pf	28	59¼	58½	59	—
Gt West Sug	3	33¾	33	33	—
Green (H L)	3	81¾	81½	81½	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	15	33¾	33¼	33½	—
Grum Airc En	8	45¼	44	44	— 1¼
Guantan Sugar	1	12½	12½	12½	—
Gulf Mob & Oh	49	26¾	26	26	— ⅜
Gulf M & O pf	3	75½	75½	75½	—
Gulf Oil	18	62⅞	62½	62½	— ⅛
Hall (W F) Pr	2	51½	51½	51½	—
Hamil Watch	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	—
Harb-Walker	9	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	—
Hat Corp Am A	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Hayes Indust	13	16¾	16½	16⅝	—
Hayes Mfg	47	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Hecht Co	4	36	36	36	—
Hercules Motors	3	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	6	124	122	123	— 3
Hewitt Rub	7	29	29	29	—
Hinde & D Pap	6	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Hires (C E)	5	34¾	34	34	—
Holland Furn	1	61	60½	61	— ½
Holly Sugar	4	32	32	32	— ⅛
Homestake Min	9	54¾	53½	53¾	—
Houd-Hershey	6	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Household Fin	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Houston L&P	1	92	92	92	—
Houston Oil	15	27½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Howe Sound	17	54	54	54	—
Hudson & Man	17	12	11¾	11¾	—
Hud & Man pf	6	23¾	23	23	—
Hud Bay M&S	17	40½	40	40	—
Hudson Motor	32	32½	32	32	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	33	9¼	9¼	9¼	—
Idaho